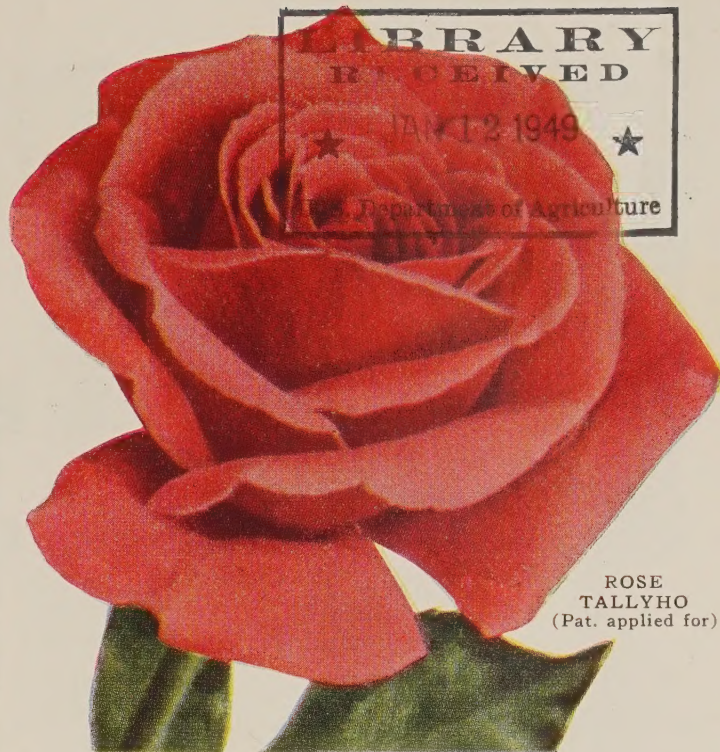


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ROSE
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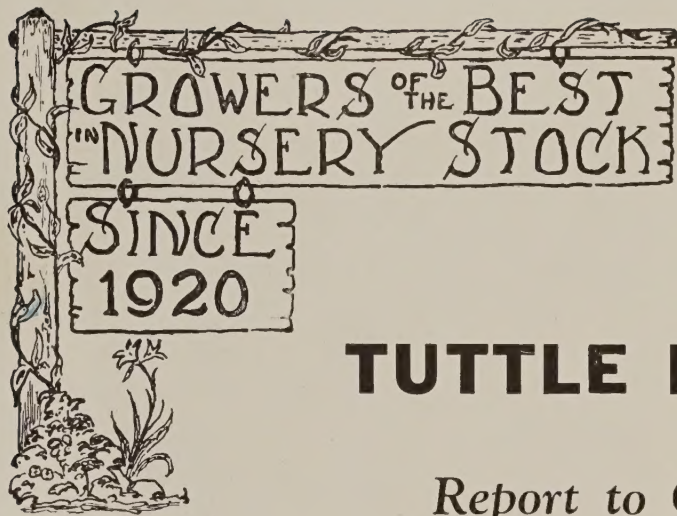
ROSE FORTY-NINER
(Pat. 792)

GROWERS OF THE
BEST IN NURSERY
STOCK SINCE 1920

Tuttle Bros. Nurseries

729 ATLANTA STREET • PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

MAIL: STATION C, BOX 126



One of the
MOST COMPLETE
STOCKS OF GOOD PLANTS
in Southern California

TUTTLE BROS. NURSERIES

Report to Our Friends:

As Southern California grows so grow Tuttle Bros. Nurseries. From one small growing ground, in the early '20's, and two much smaller lots used as a salesyard, we have expanded until we now have two large growing grounds and our salesyard comprises approximately three and one-half acres. It would be quite flattering to our vanity to believe this growth has been chiefly due to the efforts of ourselves and our faithful employees but we know that you folks who like our plants and have stayed by us through the years have in the main made it possible.

Heretofore we have specialized in plants for the out-of-doors. Now, we're branching out again. We have just installed glass houses, a small one used in propagating and a quite large one which is filled with plants for your house and

patio. Here you will find an endless array of plants, colorful in either flower or foliage, glossy leaved plants for hanging pots and baskets, lacy ferns, unique dish gardens, and big bold plants for large pots or tubs. You'll find no problem now in making your gay gift selections for the Christmas holidays, on Mother's Day or at Easter time. And when in need of bright plants for in-door decorations or garden parties, you'll find them all here.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Tuttle
G. A. Tuttle



This map covers our free delivery area. Delivery to more distant points may be arranged.

We grow approximately 85% of the plant material we sell. We know how to grow it in our nurseries and at our ranches. We know how and when (and whether) it should be grown in your gardens, too. If not well versed in the planting and care of plants turn to page 47. If you can think of any questions not answered there (and we'll bet a penny you can), ask us.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Free delivery on Our Regular Truck Routes of orders of \$2.50 or more, if remittance accompanies order.

See map on this page for explanation.

Truck deliveries to distant areas may be arranged.

Mail Order Shipments. We ship Roses to any point in the United States, Express or Parcel Post, charges prepaid. Remittance must accompany order. Add 2½% sales tax to all orders for delivery within California. No other items in this catalog will be shipped by Express or Parcel Post.

Inspection Guaranteed. Our plants are guaranteed to pass inspection anywhere. We are a "Pink Tag" nursery. Our stock is inspected regularly by the Agricultural Commission. Material from our nursery, if for use within Los Angeles County, requires no further inspection.

Plants True to Name. We exercise great care to see plants are labeled true to name. We will, at our option, replace any that are found to be mislabeled or refund the original purchase price. We will under no circumstances assume liability for an amount greater than the purchase price.

Price Changes. Owing to the fact our catalogue must go to the printer months ahead of the season for which it is intended, our prices are subject to change at any time.

Tuttle Bros. Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

Following descriptions of each variety you will find notes as to (1) Average heights plants will grow. (Amounts of pruning done, fertilizer applied plus soil and weather conditions are the main determining factors.) (2) Hardiness to frost. These notes also are average (and indefinite). If in doubt as to frost conditions in your neighborhood, ask your salesman. (3) Location for planting, sun or shade.

For instructions in regard to planting, fertilization and pest control read "General Information" on page 47.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on opposite page.

We grow hundreds of varieties not listed here.

BRONZY ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. Provides plentifully in early summer, and in cool years all summer, small white bells that are prized for use in flower arrangements. The shrub grows quite dense with a little pruning and forms an attractive mound of glistening bronzy green. Hardy in any weather. Sun or shade. 5 ft. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

WINGED ABELIA

Abelia zanderi Goucher. Rosy pink bell-shaped flowers backed by bronzy wings are borne in heavy terminal clusters through summer. The polished, deep green foliage presents an unusually attractive appearance through the year. Not particular as to soil and easily grown. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 4 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

LILLIPILLI TREE

Acmena (Eugenia) smithi. Here is a shrub that merits much wider use than it has enjoyed. All who have seen the large, loose clusters of big, delicately shaded lavender berries have exclaimed over their rich and unusual beauty. Tall, dark, well furnished shrub to 10 or 12 feet and attractive fuzzy white bloom. The crushed leaves diffuse a Guava-like fragrance. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 90c.



MOUNTAIN LILAC. Dwarf dark blue. See page 9.



SWEET SCENTED BOUVARDIA. Intoxicating perfume. See page 5

STRAWBERRY MADRONE

Arbutus unedo. A thoroughly interesting plant throughout the year. In early spring drooping terminal racemes of dainty white lanterns, and, in late summer continuing through winter, great quantities of big red strawberry-like fruits provide a magnificent display. They're good to eat, too. The clean dark leaves resemble the California Holly and maintain their fresh appearance the year through. Hardy. Sun or shade. 6-10 ft. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.50; 2½-3 ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Arbutus unedo Dwarf. This delightful sport of the above variety may be grown successfully in any sunny or partially shaded spot. The plant is identical to *Arbutus unedo* except that the plant naturally grows more compact, seems to bloom and fruit more prolifically and may be confined in a much smaller space. Hardy. 4-6 ft. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.00; gal. containers, 90c.

GOLDDUST PLANT

Aucuba japonica Golddust. A thrilling plant for use in pots or planted in any shaded spot. Huge heavy green leaves, handsomely spotted with yellow and gold, line the erect sturdy stems. The artistically marked foliage provides a pleasing contrast when planted with camellias or other shade loving plants. Hardy. 4-6 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Aucuba japonica. For that shaded spot that has been worrying you we would like to suggest this aristocratic variety. Huge lustrous leaves and dark green upright branches form a thicket of shining foliage. 6 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

DWARF AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica nana. A dwarf growing variety to 3 feet that is thickly clothed with dark, glossy, 4- to 6-inch fleshy leaves. It sometimes bears heavy clusters of big, elongated red berries. But, regardless of the berries, the plant grows into a richly furnished, aristocratic shrub. Shade. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.



ALBERT ELIZABETH AZALEA. One of the daintiest.

INSPIRING AZALEAS

See page 50 for planting and cultural directions.

INDICA AZALEAS with their large persistent bloom and larger leaves are the most satisfactory type for local growing. By making the proper selections you may have intriguing bloom through many colorful months. **Each, \$1.50 up.**

Albert Elizabeth. One of the loveliest and most popular. The large double white flowers are edged with a varying band of rose red. It starts blooming early and continues for a long time, often from November through April. The foliage is a deep shining green on a plant of neat, regular growth.

Blushingbride. A large flowered soft pink, growing on a compact bushy plant. The foliage is a soft shining deep green. The blooms come mid-season and for a long time after, even to May some years.

Charles Encke. A medium sized single Azalea of pink edged with white that blooms late in the season. It has small dark green foliage.

Charles Encke Sport. Like the plant of which it is a sport, the flowers are medium sized and single but the color is a pleasing shade of salmon. Another Azalea for the late season.

Fred Sanders. A heavy blooming large rose red double Azalea with dull deep green foliage. The plant is rather slow in growth but makes up for this by blooming early and for a long time.

Mme. Petrick. Blossoms like a small rose both in form and color, a double rose-pink Azalea. Dull green foliage on an upright shrub.

Paul Schame. Another favorite. Large double rich salmon flowers produced in profusion from as early as October on through April.

Professor Walters. A large single variegated Azalea of pink streaked with white. A late but heavy bloomer. Its leaves are a dull green.

Professor Walters Sport. This Azalea differs from Professor Walters only in color, having large single, deep coral salmon blossoms.

Simon Mardner. A very beautiful large double Azalea of rose pink set off by small dull green foliage. It blooms early and for a long time.

Snowdrift. Semi-double large frosty white blooms to lighten a dark corner of the shady garden. Small green foliage. The flower comes late in the season. Fine for Easter or Mother's Day.

Triumphe. Large dark red double blossoms on a plant having light green, often variegated, foliage. A rank growing plant that does better with some pruning. Mid-season bloom.

Vervaeneana. A large double pink fringed interestingly with white. The foliage is a shining deep green. Blooms from November to April.

Vervaeneana Alba. Large double pure white with the same foliage and habits as Vervaeneana.

Vervaeneana Salmonea. This is a large salmon Azalea, a sport of Vervaeneana with the same characteristics.

William van Orange. Large, fringed single orange flower that is especially showy. The plant bears dull, fuzzy deep green foliage. A heavy and early bloomer.

KURUME AZALEAS attain height more quickly than most other types, are more formal in growth and perfect their small, bright masses of bloom in February, March and April. **Prices on all varieties, \$1.25 up.**

Cherryripe. Tiny deep rose-red hose-in-hose flowers that are double with one blossom within another. Small, fine deep green foliage. The blossoms come in February and form a solid mass of color.

Coralbells. A small, deep pink double Kurume Azalea. The foliage is light green and shiny. The plant blooms all through the month of March.

Hexe. A medium large deep red Azalea of the hose-in-hose sort. The foliage is a soft green. It blooms over an unusually long period, through February, March and April.

Laughing Water. Very large single, pure white Azalea that is intensely fragrant. The shrub is tall and a fast grower. The plant is semi-deciduous, the new soft green leaves appearing with the flowers.

Lorraine. A small double rose-colored Azalea with small deep green foliage. The bloom comes late in the season.



WINGED ABELIA. Hardy and easy to grow. See page 3.

Orange Coralbells. Just like the popular Coralbells except for the color, which, as its name implies, is orange. Light shining green foliage on a plant that is compact in growth. Blooms early.

Salmonqueen. A warm and glowing salmon hose-in-hose variety. The foliage is a light green.

Seraphim (Tancho). A double deep pink that fades a little each day, adding the beauty of softening tones to the flowers and giving a shaded effect.

Seraphim Watermelon. Just the color of a well-ripened watermelon is this small hose-in-hose Azalea. One of the very heaviest bloomers.

Snowflake. A small semi-double pure white Azalea that blooms all through the month of March.

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

Altaclarens. A deciduous variety with brilliant yellow flowers that appear before the new leaf growth. The blooms have great fragrance. The shrub is of sturdy growth; the foliage becomes bright red in the autumn before it falls. 10-inch pots, \$7.50.

Mollis. Orange, apricot and yellow fragrant blooms, funnel-shaped, are borne in great profusion in axillary clusters. The deciduous foliage is gray-green and appears after the blooms. 10-inch pots, \$7.50.

SWEET SCENTED BOUVARDIA

Bouvardia humboldti Albatross. The older variety, Humboldt, was prized for its fragrance and snow whiteness but until you have experienced the full permeating fragrance of this variety you will not know how really exciting the perfume of a Bouvardia can be. The clean tubular flowers are at least twice the size of the older variety. Matchless for use in corsages and a thrilling garden subject, too. Prune the plants severely about the first of March. May freeze to the ground during severe winters but usually comes back bigger and better. Sun. 2-3 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.25.



DWARF STRAWBERRY SHRUB. Blooms and fruits when young. See page 3.

Bouvardia ternifolia Coral Red. Make up for their lack of fragrance by giving you large exquisite clusters of small coral red, funnel-shaped blossoms. Blooms and foliage present a neat, colorful appearance through the warm months. Hardy except in very cold areas. Sun or light shade. 3-5 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY

Brunfelsia calycina floribunda. Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow—and, as this refreshing shrub continues to bloom year after year with exemplary regularity, we'd like to add "Forever". The large, fragrant flowers open a rich violet blue but change with the passing days through lavender to white. So, throughout the long summer blooming season each colorful plant is an inspiring study in contrasting shades. Appreciate moisture and sun or partial shade. Hardy. 4-5 ft. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

BOXWOOD

Buxus microphylla japonica. Through many years has been the favorite low hedge for bordering walks, drives and formal gardens. Grows slowly so requires a minimum of shearing. Trimmed specimens are popular, too, for spots where use of formal plants is indicated. Sun or part shade. Hardy. Globes, trimmed, 14-16 in., \$7.00; Pyramids, trimmed, 26-28 in., \$7.00; gal. containers, 75c. Flats of 100 plants, 4-5 in., \$8.20.

TRINIDAD FLAME BUSH

Calliandra guildingi. A well-grown specimen of this variety in full bloom is a thrilling sight, indeed. The tip of each slender branch is aflame with big, erect tufts of glowing scarlet. Foliage is soft and fern-like. In spite of its fragile appearance the plant is quite hardy and drought resistant. Blooms through spring, summer and fall. Sun. 7-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.



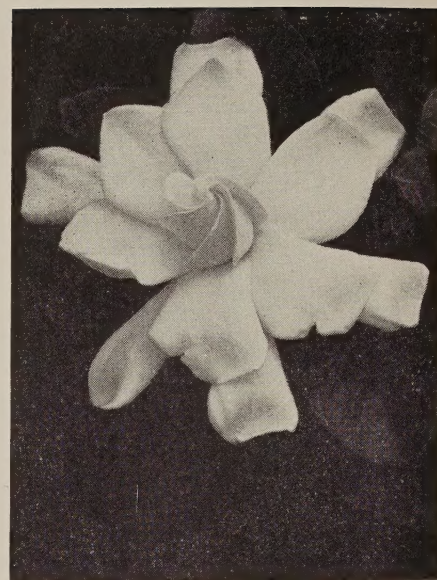
BELLA ROMANA CAMELLIA. Formal with crepe paper texture. See page 6.



CANARY BIRD TREE
Yellow summer sprays for cutting. See page 11.



FAIRY LANTERNS. White and dainty.
See page 11.



MYSTERY GARDENIA.
Intoxicating fragrance. See page 13.

CALLISTEMON

Callistemon lanceolatus. We have seen many varieties of Callistemon and so have you, displaying their garish summer heads of rich red, but we have never before seen a variety so completely covered with bloom as this. Big, erect heads of dazzling crowded stamens, in bottle brush form, are boldly displayed against the polished lance-like leaves. Hardy and drought resistant. Sun. 8-10 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

CAMELLIAS

Many people think Camellias difficult to grow. Our experience has been entirely to the contrary. As a matter of fact we feel that few plants are as easily grown and certainly no plants will supply more bloom over a long period.

Ask for our complete Camellia Catalogue which describes the following varieties and many more.

See page 50 for planting and cultural directions.

Adolphe Audusson. Immense, semi-double, rich deep red, looking like velvet, the majority of the blooms variegated with pure white. The plant is vigorous and compact, with dark green, rounded foliage. Dec. to March. 5-gal. containers, \$17.50; gal. containers, \$6.00.

Alba Plena. The most sought after white Camellia. The large flowers are of lovely form, delicate and chiffon-like with overlapping petals that never show the stamens. The bushy plant has a spreading habit of growth, with pale green foliage, requiring more shade than most Camellias. The earliest white, blooming some seasons from Thanksgiving until March. 5-gal. containers, \$10.00; gal. containers, \$4.00.

Bella Romana. A striking variegated Camellia, double and large petaled. The color varies in individual flowers but is a rich pink splashed with streaks of deep rose. The texture is that of crepe paper. Blooms early. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$2.75.

Chandleri Elegans Var. The Camellia that makes every one exclaim. Enormous peony flowered bloom with tightly curled center petals among a fringe of larger ones. The bloom is soft rose splotted with white. Though the shrub is of moderate growth it is bushy and the flowers are produced even when the plant is small. Fine to espalier. Early to mid-season. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; 2-gal. containers, \$6.00; gal. containers, \$3.25.

C. M. Hovey (Colonel Firey). Large double, rich crimson, beautifully shaped to 5 inches having the regular form of Pink Perfection, but much larger. The plant is slow in growth, somewhat dwarf, but sets many flowers. Mid to late season. 5-gal. containers, \$9.00; gal. containers, \$3.25.

Covina. One of the best producers among the Camellias, blooming freely over a long period. The flowers are medium sized, semi-double, clear rose pink, the petals more loosely arranged than those of Pink Perfection. The shrub grows compactly with fine foliage, making it especially desirable for tub culture. Mid-season. 5-gal. containers, \$5.00; 2-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Daikagura Var. The earliest Camellia to bloom. Bright rose-red splotted with white, a full double peony, its center petals are smaller and often curled and twisted. The foliage is beautiful. Nov. to Feb. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$3.00.

Debutante. This is a favorite as a cut flower. A solid light pink peony form Camellia that is tightly formed and does not show the stamens. The plant is tall and vigorous; its medium sized leaves are deeply serrated. Nov. to Feb. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50; gal. containers, \$5.00.

Donckelari. A free blooming, semi-double, large petaled Camellia of intense, unfading cherry-red marked with white. The center is filled with golden stamens and anthers. The foliage is long, smooth, glossy and sharp pointed; the shrub is dwarf, slender and willowy and, though slow growing, it produces flowers freely. English strain. Jan. to March. Gal. containers, \$7.50.

Finlandia. Extremely large semi-double white Camellia, unusually delicate and clear-cut in form. The petals are broad and wavy; the golden stamens extremely showy. The medium green foliage is carried on a compact, bushy plant. December to March. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$2.75.

General Dwight Eisenhower. A lovely deep red peony form Camellia. New and well worth owning. Large, heavy dark green foliage on a vigorously growing plant. Feb. to April. 5-gal. containers, \$17.50; gal. containers, \$7.00.

General George Patton. Large double rose form Camellia, bright pink in color. The bush is open, vigorous and upright in growth. A medium to late bloomer. 5-gal. containers, \$15.00; gal. containers, \$6.00.

Gigantea (Emperor Wilhelm). Huge, bright cherry-red with a very clear white section, the center of the flower filled with petaloids and stamens. In form it is similar to Chandleri Elegans but is even larger. The plant is a rapid grower and outstanding. December to March. 5-gal. containers, \$15.00; gal. containers, \$5.00.

Glen No. 40. Double deep red flowers with rounded petals. Considered the finest red Camellia by collectors. Slow grower with glossy foliage. Feb.-April. Gal. containers, \$7.00.

Herme (Jordan's Pride). One of the very few fragrant Camellias. The flower is large, semi-double, light pink with an irregular border of white striped with pink. Among the most popular of the Camellias. The shrub is pyramidal in form. Early to mid-season, December to April. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Hugh Evans. A single, clear pink Sasanqua Camellia resembling a wild rose, that is a free fall bloomer. Dark green, glossy, small foliage and willowy growth of shrub. Nov. to Jan. 5-gal. containers, \$6.25; gal. containers, \$2.50.

Kumasaka. A fine giant flowered Camellia possessing a delicate perfume. The blossom is rose pink with darker veins, giving it a mottled appearance. The few large outer petals are irregular and fluffy; the varying number of petaloids in the center is interestingly curled around the showy golden stamens. The pyramidal shrub grows tall, slender and compact. A heavy bloomer. Mid-season to late. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$2.00.

Lallarook (Laurel Leaf). One of the finest of all Camellias. The full double formal flower is salmon-pink shading to a deeper tone on the tips of the incurved petals. The form is symmetrical, imbricated, with no stamens showing, a handsome, perfectly shaped Camellia. The foliage is long, narrow, pointed and rich green. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50; gal. containers, \$5.00.

Lotus. The finest and largest semi-double white Camellia, with huge wide-open crinkled petals that resemble the Water Lotus. Spectacular golden stamens add to its charm. It is a profuse mid-season bloomer. Its long, glossy dark green foliage corresponds in size with the flower. The shrub is of rapid upright growth. A Camellia to prize. January to April. 5-gal. containers, \$10.00; gal. containers, \$4.00.

Margarete Hertrich. A pure white, imbricated, formal Camellia with many petals, usually 60 to 65, and with good lasting qualities. It has been named for the wife of the Curator emeritus of the Huntington Library Botanical Gardens in San Marino. The upright shrub grows sturdily and moderately fast. The leaves of substantial texture are dark green and shining, oblong in shape with elongated points and serrated margins. Mid-season. 5-gal. containers, \$17.50; gal. containers, \$8.00.



VILLE DE NANTES CAMELLIA. Interesting petal arrangement.



GEN. GEORGE PATTON CAMELLIA. Rose in form and in color.

Mathotiana (Julia Drayton). Large symmetrical red flowers with petals lying more or less flat and showing the stamens when fully open. Foliage large and glossy green. An outstanding formal Camellia. Grows rapidly. January-April. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50; gal. containers, \$3.25.

Mrs. Tinley. A large formal, rose-pink Camellia, an unusual sort that is not often found in Camellia collections. Small, pointed foliage of light green on a compact shrub. Feb. to March. 5-gal. containers, \$15.00; gal. containers, \$6.00.

Pink Perfection. Though an old favorite, this is probably still the first choice of the novice Camellia grower. The flowers are perfectly symmetrical and delicate, of a clear shell pink. The shrub in time becomes a splendid specimen. October to April. 5-gal. containers, \$5.50; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Pope Pius IX. The glowing formal double deep red flowers are artistically veined. A heavy blooming variety and splendid for cut flowers. The shrub is medium in size with medium green foliage. December to March. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50; gal. containers, \$3.25.

Purity. Symmetrical double flowers of ivory white, the petals standing well apart but showing the golden stamens only in the later stages. An old favorite with profuse bloom. The plant grows rapidly into a tall, slender shrub. In bloom at Easter. 5-gal. containers, \$7.00; 2-gal. containers, \$5.00; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Reticulata. Unusually large, semi-double ruffled pink petals are mingled with the yellow stamens. The foliage is narrow, pointed, dull green and netted. Blooms early in the mid-season. Very scarce. 5-gal. containers, \$20.00; gal. containers, \$10.00.

Tea Garden No. 44. A lovely large, clear pink Camellia splotted with white. Very slow in growth, neatly compact, with rounded, medium green leaves. Rare and choice. Jan. to March. Gal. containers, \$10.00.

Ville de Nantes. Large, bright red, semi-double, with twisted and serrated petals, of the carnation type. An occasional plant has variegated flowers. The stamens are interestingly interspersed among the petals. The shrub is vigorous and upright in growth. Dec. to March. Gal. containers, \$7.00.



BURFORD HOLLY. Best for Southern California. See page 14.



LILLIPILLI TREE. Intriguing berries for cutting. See page 3.



ROSY DOMBEYA. Big flower heads in early spring. See page 12.



TRINIDAD FLAME BUSH. Dainty and striking. See page 5.

NATAL PLUM

Carissa grandiflora. Forms a dense glossy mound of deep green loveliness. In summer waxy textured white flowers are borne in prodigal numbers. Their fragrance is exquisite. Bright scarlet, edible fruit, of great ornamental value, follows the flowers. Hardy. Sun. 2½-3½ ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

PROSTRATE CARISSA

Carissa grandiflora prostrata. Dwarf Natal Plum. If you have enjoyed growing the older variety of *Carissa* you will derive much more pleasure from this newer prostrate variety. Fleshy 1-inch glossy leaves that are nearly round grow thickly over the plant, forming a mound of deep green loveliness. Scatter fragrant waxy flowers over the foliage and sprinkle in a few bright scarlet fruits for good measure and you have a plant that is irresistible. Hardy except in very cold areas. Sun. Grows to 1-2 ft. tall and 4-5 ft. in width. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

CARPENTERIA

Carpenteria californica. If planted in filtered sunlight and provided good drainage, this handsome shrub will afford a wealth of big white, yellow centered bloom, similar to White Cherokee roses, in clusters of 5 to 7 on erect, well foliated branches. As the flowers appear in summer when other bloom is at a minimum you will more than appreciate their cool, frosty appearance. 5-6 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

HARDY CASSIA

Cassia artemisioides. A native of Australia that feels perfectly at home here. Soft feathery gray foliage and fragrant, bright yellow flowers that make their first appearance in December or January, just when we appreciate flowers most. Shapely plant, about as broad as tall. Hardy. Full sun and good drainage. Quite drought resistant. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA LILACS

Through late spring and early summer their wealth of blooms, ranging from pale blue to the crisp deep blue of skies after a winter rain, will thrill you with their loveliness. Require good drainage. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Ceanothus arboreus. Catalina Ceanothus. Attains almost tree size. Large, heavily veined leaves and large flower clusters of lavender blue from February to April. 12-15 ft.

Ceanothus cyaneus. San Diego Ceanothus. Lustrous spikes of intense blue in great profusion through May and June. Highly polished foliage. 6-8 ft.

DWARF CALIFORNIA LILACS

Ceanothus foliosus vineatus. Those of you who have areas sheltered during the hottest parts of the day should enjoy trying out this newer low-spreading variety. Polished leaves are dark green, wavy, toothed, about 1½ to 2 inches in length and thickly lining the long slender branches. Abundant flower heads of dark blue form from March to May. Grows to 3 feet. Hardy. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

Ceanothus gloriosus. Point Reyes Creeper. For planting at the base of taller shrubs, on banks, or under low windows there is no better or more handsome shrub. The low trailing branches, heavily foliated with polished holly-like leaves appear unusually bright and neat in every season. In March and April the plant is alive with sparkling lavender-blue flower clusters. Enjoys part shade. 1½ ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Ceanothus soledadensis. We know you'll be happy with this newer dwarf variety for its myriad of dark blue spikes stand out in resplendent beauty against the dense highly polished foliage. 6 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.



FREMONTIA. Quantities of yellow summer bloom. See page 13.

Colorful flowering plants from our big new glass house, tastefully wrapped and delivered with your greetings, will solve your gift problems during the Christmas Holidays, on Mother's Day or any other special occasion.



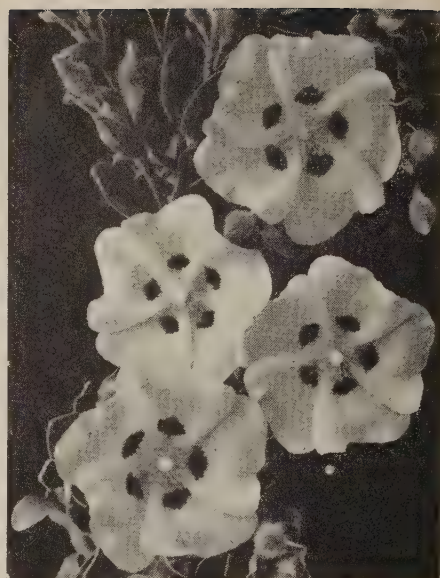
CHORIZEMA. Trim low shrub covered with bright pansy faces. See page 10.



GERALDTON WAX FLOWER.
Waxy pink blooms for flower arrangements.



BANANA SHRUB. Maroon rimmed yellow bloom. Banana fragrance. See page 16.



PORTUGUESE SUN ROSE.
Yellow marked with maroon. See page 13.

DEEP BLUE PLUMBAGO

Ceratostigma willmottianum. If you have a 3-foot sunny spot in your garden, and we're sure you must have, you shouldn't be without this blue-eyed Chinese beauty. From mid-summer until winter the plant is thickly peppered with amazing clusters of brilliant blue. Sun. 3 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

GERALDTON WAX FLOWER

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. As a source of cut flowers no other shrub of recent introduction will supply you as many colorful blooms as this variety. In late winter the plump deep pink buds open to lovely waxy pink blooms that continue in generous quantities for months. When cut the flowers will last for several weeks. Mild, pleasing fragrance. Graceful, airy foliage. Grows best in well drained soil. Prune lightly after blooming season. Sun. Hardy. 8-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

FRAGRANT MEXICAN ORANGE

Choisya ternata. Few other shrubs possess the well groomed highly polished appearance of *Choisya*. Throughout the year the plant is as bright and cheerful as a new spring hat. A dense symmetrical shrub, crowned in spring and early summer with waxy white flowers of refreshing fragrance. Thrives, with good drainage, in either shade or sun. 4-6 ft. Hardy. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.50; 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

PANSY FACES

Chorizema varium. They outdo the Pansies in intense coloring. Each small pansy-shaped flower is a riot of golden orange, flaming scarlet and vivid purple. Through late winter and spring every slender branchlet is lined with these spectacular blooms. As the plant is neat in all seasons and grows only to 2 feet it may be tucked away most anywhere. You will marvel at its colorful performance. Not as permanent as most other shrubs. Sun or shade. Hardy. Gal. containers, 85c.

Many of our evergreen shrubs will supply you flowers, fruits or foliage for indoor decorations. Lillipilli Tree, Hollies, Hybrid *Leptospermums*, *Pyracanthas*, *Cotoneaster*, *Cocculus*, Pink Flowering Currant, *Arbutus*, Geraldton Wax Flower, Heather, to name a few.

HARDY ROCK ROSES

Cistus corbariensis. One reason we are so partial to this low spreading shrub is that the dark daintily veined leaves present such a clean bright appearance even in winter time. In spring and early summer the plants are weighted with 2-inch single flowers of glowing frosty white. A remarkably fine shrub for planting beneath low windows or along low porches or, in fact, anywhere that a low dense plant is desirable. Requires good drainage. Sun. Hardy. 2-2½ ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. Might well be called the "Shrub of a Thousand Blooms" for in early summer the plant is alive with big single white-skirted blooms that will thrill you with their fresh loveliness. Each glowing petal is handsomely marked with maroon at the base. Sun. Hardy. 3-4 ft. and about as broad as tall. Requires good drainage. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Cistus purpureus. If you are a bit inclined to get "down in the mouth" you'll find this plant a grand little "cheerer upper". When you feel one of those bad days coming on slip out to the garden and pay a visit to this colorful little lady. She'll put color in your cheeks and a song in your heart. Big single pink bloom of crepe paper texture on a well rounded 3-4 ft. shrub. Requires good drainage. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

GRACEFUL COCCULUS

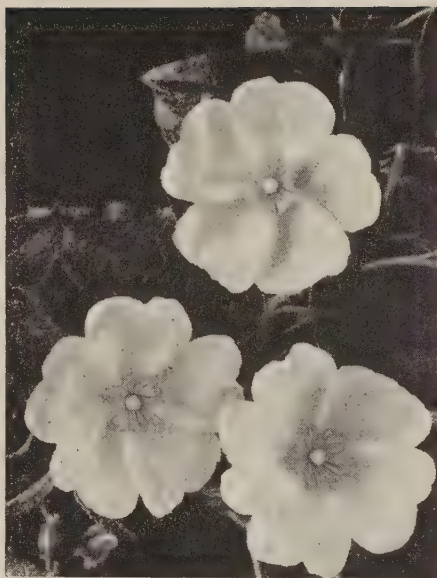
Cocculus laurifolius. If you do not have this shrub in your garden we advise you to put it on your must list right now. Bright green arching branches are heavily strung with polished 6-inch leathery leaves that fairly sparkle in the sunlight. You'll be amazed at its fresh clean beauty. One might well imagine that a fairy or elf (or maybe a Boy Scout) gave it a bath each night before it went to bed. Grows to six or eight feet and with a little pruning will be well clothed right down to the ground. Hardy. Sun or part shade. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$8.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

Coleonema pulchrum. During damp weather or if brushed against this airy heath-like shrub diffuses a sweet fragrance similar to Lemon Verbena. In spring and early summer countless thousands of small pink starry flowers are crowded over the entire plant. May be kept quite compact if pruned two or three times during summer. Hardy and drought resistant. Sun. 2 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.



YESTERDAY AND TODAY. Changes color with the passing days. See page 5.



ROCK ROSE. White with yellow center.



PRINCESS FLOWER. Clothed in royal purple with green and bronze accessories. See page 20.

Coleonema album. Similar to the foregoing variety except the flowers are white and the plant grows a little broader than tall. Prefers a light soil and good drainage. Hardy except in very cold areas. Sun. 2-2½ ft. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

PALM-LIKE DRACAENA

Cordyline indivisa. Because of their lofty palm-like appearance these plants are particularly effective for planting at corners of buildings or against high walls. Heavy trunks, clothed when young but naked with age, generally rise to 6 to 8 feet before branching. Their long, pendulous, strap-like leaves form a heavy artistic head. When combined with New Zealand Flax their tropical appearance is highly effective. Sun. Hardy. 10-15 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

YELLOW AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

Correa magnifica. A handsome upright shrub densely clothed with good sized round leaves, dark olive green on the upper surface and furry brown beneath. Large pendant Fuchsia-like bloom, chartreuse in color, are provided generously in winter. Quite different from any shrub you've ever seen. We think you'll like it. 3-4 ft. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

BRILLIANT COTONEASTERS

Cotoneaster conspicua decora. An outstanding new prostrate Cotoneaster that is excitingly lovely at all times. In spring each glistening small leaved branchlet is tipped with maroon. By mid-May the entire plant is alive with small glowing white blossoms and through fall and winter red berries are brilliantly displayed. Sun or part shade. Hardy. Grows to 2 feet in height and 3 to 4 feet broad. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

Cotoneaster lactea (Parneyi). Most desirable of the taller varieties of Cotoneaster. Graceful arching branches well strung with dark foliage and in spring, clouds of small white bloom. Countless clusters of deep red berries follow the bloom and last through winter. Cut sprays provide plenty of colorful berries during the Christmas season. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft. We would like to settle one controversial matter here. There are no varieties of Cotoneaster or Pyracantha, bearing conspicuous berries, the birds will not eat. However, you will experience less bird trouble with this variety than with any other. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Cotoneaster procumbens. A dainty little shrub for the rock garden, for parking or for planting under low windows and along low porches. Graceful branches lined with dark glossy minute leaves. Small frosty white flowers and glistening red berries. Grows to 8 or 10 inches tall and 3 ft. in width. Hardy. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

CANARY BIRD TREE

Crotalaria agatiflora. Spectacular green and yellow flowers that so closely resemble Canary birds you almost expect them to burst into song. Fern-like tropical foliage. The plant grows unbelievably fast. Sun. May be badly frosted during cold winters but usually recovers quickly with warm weather. Should be pruned heavily about March 1. 6-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

DWARF BEAUTY

Cuphea hyssopifolia. A compact dwarf plant thickly covered with very small leaves, that we find to be absolutely indispensable. For low hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, around beds or walks it is always attractive. Also to cover low brick work along open porches. Through most of the year it is thickly peppered with tiny lavender flowers. Hardy. Sun or shade. 12 in. Gal. containers, 85c.

FAIRY LANTERNS

Daboecia cantabrica Alba. We have this happy little shrub in our shaded patio garden and there is not a day from March until November that the slender upright stems are not laden with glowing white lanterns. Dense dark heather-like foliage. Thrives in either sun or shade but its blooming season is lengthened by several months if planted in a shaded location. Feels perfectly at home in company with Begonias, Ferns and Primroses. For best results keep old flower stems removed. Hardy. 1 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

FRAGRANT DAPHNE

No garden should be without one or more Daphnes. Their spicily fragrant clusters of white or pink blooms are among the first to show color in spring. Their glossy foliage presents a clean polished appearance in all seasons. Daphnes require good drainage. Never plant them deeper than they were planted in the containers in which you receive them. Do not allow soil to wash in about the main stem of the plant. Hardy. 3-4 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$5.00; gal. containers, \$1.50.

Daphne odora White. Clear white. Substantial glossy green foliage.

Daphne odora Yellowedge. White tinged with rosy pink. Varnished dark green leaves edged with creamy white.



ESCALLONIA. Sturdy shrub covered with apple blossom bloom.

ROSY DOMBEYA

Dombeya wallichii. In very early spring before most flowering shrubs are awake to their responsibilities the Dombeya puts on a show that should stir envy in the hydrangeas (the flowers are quite similar). From the axil of each of the higher leaves hang huge, dense heads of many bright pink flowers. Enormous saucer-like leaves. Quite tropical in appearance. Plant in sun in sheltered location. Tender to frost but grows up quickly if frozen. 10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

WINTER BLOOMING HEATHER

Erica carnea Sherwood. An entirely new variety of creeping Heather that attains a height of one foot or less. Soft, deep green, airy foliage and bright red bloom. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Erica lusitanica. Masses of pearly white blooms through spring. Use them cut in the house. Their dainty freshness will really do things to you. Easily grown almost anywhere. Hardy. Sun. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Erica melanthera Purpurea (Rosea). From October until April this astonishing shrub is so covered with little deep pink flowers that the foliage is almost obscured. Most desirable for indoor decorations as the cut flowers retain their freshness for many days. Soft dense foliage. Prune each year immediately after the blooming period. Use one-third peat when planting. Fertilize in spring and mid-summer with cottonseed meal with 10% soil sulphur added. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft. Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$4.25; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

WHITE AND CARMINE

Escallonia organensis. We predict a great future for this outstanding shrub. The handsomely polished leaves and sturdy stems are richly shaded mahogany and the neat clusters of apple-blossom pink bloom appear in startling quantities over the entire plant in summer and fall. When used for screening it will provide a dense cover to 6 or 8 ft. if pruned several times each year. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

EUGENIA

Eugenia paniculata australis (myrtifolia). One of our most successful hedge subjects as it grows densely and rapidly without too much trimming. May be cut to 3 or 4 ft. or allowed to grow to 6 or 8 ft. with equally good results. Used as a specimen plant and pruned in pyramid form it is often used to break corners of buildings or to frame large windows. Hardy except in coldest areas. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 75c.

AFRICAN BUSH DAISY

Euryops athanasiae. Does everything in a big way. Raises its slender foliage quickly to a height of 4 or 5 feet, then in late fall, winter and spring come huge terminal clusters of sparkling yellow marguerite-like bloom. The flowers are often 2½ to 3 inches across. We think it a marvelous plant—so will you. Lower shrubs should be planted in front of it as, with time, the lower branches become quite bare. Tender to frost. Sun and drainage. Gal. containers, 90c.

GLISTENING ARALIA

Fatsia japonica. For a shaded part of the garden where a lush tropical appearing shrub is indicated you'll find the bright green coolness of Aralia's large deeply cut leaves quite satisfactory. A charming subject for growing in large pots, too. Hardy. Shade. 6-7 ft. Clumps, 6-gal. containers, \$5.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

INDIAN LAUREL

Ficus retusa (nitida). For quality of substantial lustrous foliage it has few equals. Grown either in pots for the sunny or partially shaded patio or out in the garden these magnificent plants, with a small amount of pruning, form full clean plants of unusual beauty. Leaves 3 to 4 inches in length and about half as wide are strung evenly along the neat branches. Hardy except in very cold areas. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.



PINEAPPLE GUAVA. Excellent eating. Red and white bloom. See page 42.

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias will thrive in any half shaded moist location and will provide bright color, in many shades, through the warm months. Appreciate plenty of rotted manure and leaf mold. The trailing varieties make interesting and colorful pot subjects. Hardy except in coldest areas. Prune drastically in late winter. Gal. containers, 90c.

Aviator. An upright growing Fuchsia with long single white corolla and interesting long twisted rose-red sepals.

Black Prince. Large single pink, almost saucer-shaped flowers. The plant is dwarf, spreading and bushier with more foliage than most varieties. Hardy and heavy blooming.

Covent Garden. A basket type but one that may be used as a low growing upright. Large single rose corolla with long glossy white sepals.

Dollar Princes. A vigorous upright shrub with immense flowers having red sepals and very double, rich purple corolla. Striking!

Frank E. Henry. Semi-double white corolla with whitish sepals daintily edged with pink. A compact plant that can be used in a hanging basket.

Nonpareil. A showy and vigorous growing Fuchsia that can always be counted on for a fine display. Semi-double corolla is rosy violet; the sepals, white, flushed pink.

R. A. F. A basket type Fuchsia of medium growth. The double blossoms are pink, veined red, the sepals are rosy-red. Foliage and stems have a reddish tinge.

San Francisco. A striking single Fuchsia for hanging baskets. Corolla is geranium-lake; sepals, carmine-rose; long, slender tube.

Storm King. A popular red and white variety with very large, double white corolla veined red and bright red sepals. Very vigorous upright plant.

The Chief. A vigorous, upright variety. Very large double purple corolla streaked with red; deep red sepals. An especially showy Fuchsia that needs no support.

Winston Churchill. Double corolla of a fine shade of blue. Reflexed pink petals. Very strong, upright plant.

SAN DIEGO FREMONTIA

Fremontia mexicana. This shrub grows with astonishing rapidity covering its brown branches with furry brown-tinted maple like leaves. Through June and July, and sometimes into August, the plant is alive with single cup-shaped yellow flowers that are shaded gold in the center. Will thrive in poor rocky soil with little water. Seldom survives longer than 10 years. Hardy. Sun. 8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

GARDENIAS

Gardenia jasminoides Mystery. Why it should be called Mystery is more than we can tell unless it's beyond human understanding how so much perfume, beauty and grace can be contained in three inches of glowing waxy whiteness. Contrary to the opinion of many folks Gardenias are not at all difficult to manage if a few simple rules are observed. Choose a sunny well-drained spot. Combine one-third peat with your soil when planting. Apply any good complete commercial fertilizer three times at six week intervals beginning about April 15. At the same time add a small spoonful or two of soil sulphur depending upon the size of the plant. If leaves are yellow apply one tablespoonful of ferrous iron sulphate twice a year, when the ground warms up in the spring and again in September. Blooms through summer. Hardy. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$7.00; 2-2½ ft., \$6.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Gardenia jasminoides Veitch. A low growing variety that bears smaller flowers than the preceding variety. Will tolerate some shade. Blooms in late winter and spring. Planting and cultural procedure are the same as for other varieties. Sometimes is rather stingy with its bloom. Hardy. 2-2½ ft. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.



CALIFORNIA HOLLY. Bright red berries. See page 17.

HUMMING BIRD BUSH

Grevillea thelemanniana. Through the cooler months of the year, when most other shrubs are resting, this graceful, airy shrub is really the busiest. It covers itself with delightful little red honeysuckle-like blooms that contain a sweetness particularly enjoyed by the humming birds. Sun. Hardy. 5-6 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

PORTUGUESE SUN ROSE

Halimium lasianthum. Silver gray foliaged shrub to 2½ feet. Spreading. Each morning through spring a fresh lot of yellow single flowers blotched with maroon, greets the morning sun. Each day you'll probably think the little shrub surely must have reached the end of its blooming but are happily surprised to find it right back on the job again. Excellent in the rock garden or for foreground planting. Needs good drainage, sun and little water. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

SPECTACULAR SUNROSE

Halimium ocymoides. You have probably noticed that an occasional silvery green foliaged shrub mixed in with green shrubs always heightens their effectiveness. Try a few of these silver hued beauties in your next planting. The small leaves are crowded in whorls about the thin gray stems. In early summer each tiny branchlet is burdened with single yellow bloom, the lower part of each petal painted with maroon. Individual flowers last only a day but there is a constant succession of them for many weeks. Sun and good drainage. Hardy. 3-3½ ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Evergreen flowering shrubs and trees will form the foundation planting about your new home. Plant them first. You can add the perennial and annual "trimmings" later.



HUMMING BIRD BUSH. Airily graceful with little red honeysuckle-like bloom. See page 13.



CARPENTERIA. Native shrub with big white bloom. See page 9.



WESTRINGIA. Fine foliage and dainty white flowers. See page 20.

HIBISCUS

From May until December, and during some warm years all winter, these huge flowered beauties provide a satisfying display of both warm and subdued colors. Fertilized freely, they will grow rapidly and bloom heavily the same season they are planted. Plant in sun. Hardy, except in cold locations. 6-8 ft.

Prices on Hibiscus. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00, except as noted.

Agnes Gault. Enormous coral-pink shaded to light pink on edges of petals. Very rapid grower.

Brilliant. Flaming scarlet.

California Gold. Single yellow. Red center. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Crown of Bohemia. Yellow, gold, bronze and cerise. Double. Moderate grower. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Double Orange. Heavily double. Bronzy orange. Compact grower.

Double Red. Really old rose in color.

Kona. Medium sized double deep pink. Prolific. Tall grower.

Oahu. Huge bronzy orange, red center. Single. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Red Monarch. Double dark crimson. Vigorous grower. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$2.00.

Single Apricot. Rich apricot, red center.

White Wings. Single frosty white, red center. Grows tall.

HYDRANGEAS

Display their huge panicles of colorful florets in June and in some years continue through August. The Macrophylla variety attains a larger size than the Hybrids but its flowers are smaller. Prune back flowering branches to three strong buds immediately after the blooming period. Require some shade and plenty of water. Hardy. We grow them in Blue, Deep Rose, Pink, Salmon Pink, Salmon Rose, Red and White. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

A number of intriguing evergreen shrubs described in these pages possess a delightful fragrance. For instance, Bouvardia, Brunfelsia, Carissa, Carpenteria, Daphne, Choisya, Gardenia, Michelia, Osmanthus.

GOLDEN DOLLARS

Hypericum patulum henryi. We are quite partial to this outstanding plant for almost too many reasons to enumerate. In the first place its big golden blossoms are carried through most of the year. The bronze tipped willowy branches appear clean and cool through all seasons. Frosty winter nights paint the lower leaves in brilliant shades of red and gold. As the plant grows to only 2 or 3 feet it is not too large to fit in most anywhere. May be planted in full sun or in shade. However, if planting against a wall an east or north exposure is preferable. Hardy. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

HOLLIES

Ilex altaclarensis Wilson. Without doubt has the most exquisitely lovely foliage of any of the Holly family. The deeply toothed leaves are enormous, growing to four inches or more in length and possess a sheen that is almost mirror-like. Add big red berries and you have a plant that is an aristocrat among aristocrats. Seems to grow more rapidly than other Hollies. Part shade. Hardy. 8-10 ft. Gal. containers, \$2.00.

Ilex aquifolium. English Holly. A shapely Holly all dressed up in brilliant red berries and dark spiny toothed leaves is always a center of attraction. Plant a few English Holly in your Camellia beds and see how admirably two different families can get along together. They are not at all human, we assure you. Female plants bear berries but only when male plant is in immediate vicinity. Will grow in sun or shade, but do not plant against hot walls facing south or west. Appreciate leaf mold. Hardy. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$6.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.35.

Ilex cornuta. Chinese Holly. A hardy long-lived shrub notable for its big bright berries and lustrous foliage. During the Christmas season its heavily berried branches are greatly prized for indoor decorations. Seems to feel equally at home in sun or shade. Appreciate leaf mold. Balled, 2-2½ ft. \$6.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.35.

LARGEST BERRIES

Ilex cornuta Burford. Burford's Holly. The spines which characterize the leaves of other hollies are entirely absent in this variety. The leaves possess a rich glossy finish and are perfectly smooth on the edges. In addition, the big bright red berries are as satisfying to the eye as luscious ripe strawberries are to the taste. We know you'll like it! Appreciate leaf mold. Sun or part shade. Hardy. 8-10 ft. Balled, many in berry, 2-2½ ft., \$6.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.35.

HAPPY LANTANAS

To provide an array of riotous colors the Lantanas are unsurpassed. All through the warm months their cheerful blossoms of white, orange, yellow, pink or lavender will brighten your garden immensely. They are easily grown in most any soil and though they sometimes freeze back in winter they are up and blooming again in a short time. Sun.

Gal. containers, 65c.

LANTANA camara.

Dwarf Orange. 4 ft.

Dwarf Pink. Very compact. 2 ft.

Dwarf White. 2-3 ft.

Dwarf Yellow. 2-3 ft.

Lantana sellowiana. Trailing Lantana. Forms a dense spreading cover for bank or parking. Through summer and fall the plants are smothered under a blanket of lavender pink bloom. Drought resistant. Plant 2 feet apart. In planting a large area figure 36 plants to the 100 sq. ft. Gal. containers, 65c; flats of 100 plants, \$8.20.

TRUE BAY

Laurus nobilis. The principal use of this aristocratic plant has been in clipped pyramid or standard form, either in pots or in the ground at shaded or semi-shaded entrances or as a formal pot plant in the patio. The dark foliaged shrubs are hardy and easily grown, present a neat appearance at all times and will remain in pots for a number of years without repotting. Grown informally the shrub will grow to 8 or 10 feet. Established in tubs, Standards, 40-48 in. stems, 20-22 in. crowns, \$17.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

When in need of colorful plants, dressed in gay attire, for gifts on any occasion—Easter, Mother's Day, Father's Day, at Christmas time, for birthdays or weddings—take a peek inside our big new glass house. Besides plants, brilliant in flower and foliage, you'll enjoy seeing the tastefully arranged dish-gardens and many varieties of trailing plants.



AFRICAN BUSH DAISY. Yellow winter bloom. See page 12.



LOROPETALUM. Unusual feathery white bloom. See page 16.

DOUBLE FLOWERED TEA TREE

Leptospermum scoparium Rose Double. When selecting shrubs for your garden you can't afford to overlook this one. All through late winter, spring and early summer each airy branchlet is crowded with sparkling double pink bloom about the size of a 10-cent piece. The flowers last surprisingly long on the bush and you'll find them exceptionally usable in flower arrangements. Prune back last season's growth about 1/3 immediately after the blooming period. Sun. Hardy. 6-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

NEW AND EXCITING!

Leptospermum hybrids. We predict a colorful and successful future for these new hybrids developed by Prof. Walter Lammerts. No other shrubs in our experience present such a colorful array of winter, spring and early summer bloom in such a range of lovely shades. Although the flowers are small, about the size of a 5c or 10c piece, they are borne in prodigious quantities. There are both single and double sorts, tall growing and dwarf growing. You'll enjoy their light airy foliage and will certainly be thrilled with the bright bloom either when charmingly displayed on the plant or when cut for use in the house. Sun. Hardy. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

Tall Double: White, Rose Red, Crimson, Deep Pink.

Medium to Dwarf Double: Light Red, Rose Red, Deep Red.

Tall Single: Light Pink, Rose.

Medium to Dwarf Single: Deep Red.

TEAS' WAX LEAF

Ligustrum japonicum. We have maintained for years that this is our most valuable foliage shrub. Through burning heat, freezing cold or violent winds our good friend always looks neat and presentable. Polished deep green leaves about 2 inches in length form a dense mass of cool foliage that is always at its best. If allowed to grow unpruned the plant attains a height of 8 to 10 feet, with approximately the same spread, and is well furnished right down to the ground. Trimmed, the plant may be kept under a 4-foot window and grown as a hardy hedge, we assure you, there is no plant of greater virtue. It feels equally at home in sun or light shade. Balled, 3½-4½ ft., \$7.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.



RAPHIOLEPIS. Low shrub, white bloom, black berries. See page 19.

DWARF TEAS' WAX LEAF

Ligustrum japonicum compactum. Nearly all of you are enjoying Teas' Wax Leaf *Ligustrum* in your gardens right now. You have derived much pleasure from its dense waxy green foliage and spikes of spicily fragrant waxy white bloom. You may now have this dwarf form which grows to only 3 or 4 feet, just the right size to fit under low windows or to plant along low open porches. For building low hedges there is none better. Sun or part shade. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

CREAMY WHITE LOVELINESS

Loropetalum chinense. Forms a dense mound of thin stems and dark inch-long leaves. In spring the entire plant is virtually smothered under a blanket of soft creamy white bloom. The shrub is not widely known but valued highly by those who grow it. Hardy except in coldest areas. Sun or light shade. 3-5 feet and as broad as tall. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

FRAGRANT BANANA SHRUB

Michelia fuscata. If you have a shaded area on the north side of the house or under trees you should have one of these delightful shrubs. You will find it a wise investment in brilliant polished foliage and delightful banana-like fragrance. The yellow, maroon-rimmed single flowers appear early in spring and fill the air with heavy perfume for many yards around. Hardy. 5-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50.

ORANGE JESSAMINE

Murraya exotica. Even the orange blossoms are envious of the frosty blooms and permeating fragrance of this dense glossy leaved shrub. Flowers which resemble citrus blooms are summer borne in prodigal profusion on the branch tips. Sparkling, much divided leaves, similar to but smaller than *Choisya*, are attractive at all times. Should be planted in a protected spot as it is easily frosted. Sun. 6-8 ft. Balled, 15-18 in., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

A number of the fruiting shrubs such as Guava, Feijoa, Meyer Lemon, Rangpur Lime and Calamondin Orange, as well as bearing usable fruit, will be valuable additions to your garden in both flower and foliage.

AFRICAN BOX

Myrsine africana. A charming low round plant from China built with bright dainty round leaves and reddish stems. Compares most favorably with the dwarf Myrtle for density of growth and is much more handsomely furnished. For use as a low hedge or in any sunny spot where the use of low shrubs is indicated there is no more satisfactory variety. Requires severe pruning. Hardy. 2-2½ ft. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, 85c.

SWEET MYRTLE

A class of plant material that for years has been valuable for its neat habit, bright fragrant foliage, fuzzy white flowers and its ability to withstand extremes of temperature. Hardy. Sun.

Myrtus communis buxifolia. With little pruning this variety will be a thicket of dark inch-long leaves and thin airy stems. Plant it in the hottest spot you can find, or the coldest for that matter, give it an occasional irrigation and it will be contented. The foliage is often used in flower arrangements. Hardy. 5-6 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Myrtus communis Compact. Not only is our most popular shrub for building low compact hedges but is also used successfully wherever 2-2½ foot shrubs are needed. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 15-18 in., \$2.75; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

Nandina domestica. Many stiff upright stems softened throughout by narrow leaves that first appear a bronzy-red, change to a luscious green and in winter, if planted in the sun, don flashy garments of brilliant scarlet. In spring each stem displays a raceme of white pea-shaped flowers. Bright red berries follow the flowers. Growing quite upright it may be confined in a narrow space. Sun or shade. Hardy. 5 ft. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

The information on page 47, and the pages that follow, in respect to planting and cultural methods will be most helpful to both you and us—if you will read it. You'll have a happier garden; we'll have a happier customer.



SARCOCOCCA. Sweet fragrance in the shade. See page 20.

GOOD OLD OLEANDER!

There is not a day from June until October that these busy shrubs are not smothered with colorful bloom. And, too, they will thrive in most any soil with a minimum of water and attention. The single flowered varieties are more satisfactory than the double in one respect: the singles drop their bloom immediately after the flowers have faded while the bloom of the doubles dries after maturity and remains on the plant for some time. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft. Balled specimens of most varieties. Prices on request. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Bettie. Single large light pink flowers, tinted rosy pink.

Cherry Red. Single large vivid scarlet.

Double Rose. Largest flowers of deep rose.

Ethel. A new variety discovered by one of our good friends that grows much more compact than other varieties. Single salmon bloom. No finer sort for use as a pot specimen.

Mrs. Roeding. Semi-double salmon pink.

Single White.

SWEET OLIVE

Osmanthus fragrans. Because of its lustrous foliage and the intense sweet perfume of its small white bloom it is a grand shrub for use about the shaded parts of the patio. Thrives in pots. We have noticed, too, it seems to tolerate poor drainage. Hardy. Sun or shade. However, the foliage maintains a richer finish with some shade. 6-8 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Osmanthus delavayi. A lovely little shrub of moderately slow growth that enjoys shade and moisture. We think it well worth growing for its small, notched lustrous leaves alone but in addition to the handsome foliage the plant bears a multitude of sweetly scented bell-shaped flowers in spring. Prune back, in early spring, branches that protrude from the main body of the plant. Hardy. 4-5 ft. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$4.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

We grow many hundreds of varieties which, for lack of space, we cannot describe here. If you don't see what you want listed, ask for it.

CALIFORNIA HOLLY

Photinia arbutifolia. One of our finest native shrubs. Dark heavy foliage on an 8- to 10-foot plant. Small white flowers develop into dense clusters of bright berries that are used extensively for house decorations at Christmas time. Grows rapidly in sun or part shade and is not affected by frost. Requires little attention but does appreciate good drainage. Go easy on the fertilizer. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

CHINESE PHOTINIA

Photinia serrulata. In hot, dry interior regions as well as near the coast this 8-10 ft. shrub with large glossy leathery leaves is one of our finest. Chill autumn nights paint many of the leaves in shades of maroon and glistening scarlet, presenting an effect that will remind you Eastern folk of frost and fall leaves. Clouds of white flowers in dense heads during spring. Sun. Not fussy as to soil or weather conditions. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 90c.

INDISPENSABLE PITTOSPORUMS

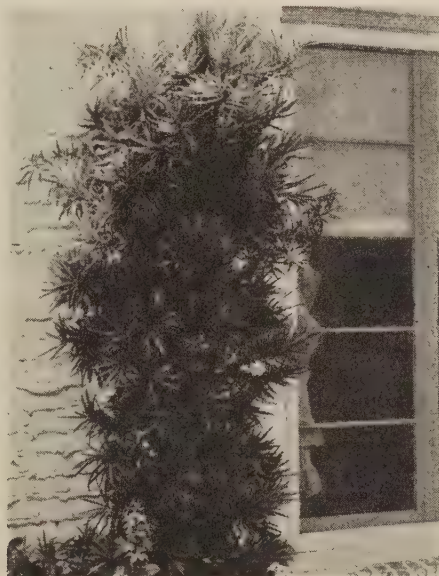
Pittosporum tobira. If pruned occasionally to keep it from growing taller than 4 to 5 feet this is an ideal shrub for massing against buildings, fences or in front of taller growing shrubs. Plant it under medium height windows or use it as a filler in the corners of your lot. You'll love its dense glossy foliage and appreciate the sweet perfume of its small white blossoms. Hardy. Sun or shade. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.75; 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Pittosporum tobira Whitespot. Same as preceding variety except for white variegation of the leaves. Grows very compact with no pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Pittosporum undulatum. This is one of the most satisfactory shrubs to use for screening purposes as it grows rapidly and the large cool leaves provide a dense cover. It is also one of our most valuable shrubs for planting in wide spaces between windows or for breaking the monotony of long walls. Trimmed severely into hedge form it will grow to 10 feet tall and give you a score or more years of useful service. Its white spring flowers are as sweetly fragrant as orange blossoms. Hardy in most areas. Sun or shade. 8-12 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 75c.



NATAL PLUM. White fragrant bloom, red fruit. See page 9.



PODOCARPUS. Excellent for pillar effects. See page 18.



PINK FLOWERING CURRANT. Enjoys a little shade. See page 19.



RONDELETIA. Coppery foliage and pink bloom. See page 20.

BLUE PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis. A shrub that will thrive on hot dry banks or in close proximity to Eucalyptus trees where few other shrubs will survive. Also effective for draping over fence or wall. Their soft blue flowers are borne through the entire summer. Hardy except in coldest sections. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

FERN PINE

Podocarpus elongatus. A lovely erect visitor from South Africa, with small narrow leaves and drooping branchlets, that with pruning is most satisfactory for framing large windows or for use against buildings where height and airiness are indicated. Also an unusually attractive pot plant for the patio. If allowed to grow naturally, except possibly for the removal of some of the lower branches, the plant will in time grow into a graceful spreading tree to 30 or 40 feet. Shade or sun. Hardy except in very cold spots. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.50.

Podocarpus macrophyllus. Are most attractive when trimmed in pyramid form. The dense dark foliage resembles that of the Irish Yew in shade and color but is larger. Use them against patio walls either in pots or in the ground or as specimens in combination with prostrate Junipers. They really command attention. Sun or partial shade. Hardy. 8-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.50.

EVERBLOOMING POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. The bloomingest shrub of our acquaintance. There is not a week from January until December that this attractive shrub doesn't perfect its big loose clusters of reddish purple pea-shaped bloom. Forms a dense shrub, with a little pruning, to 4 feet tall and as wide as tall. Olive green foliage. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Colorful flowering plants from our big new glass house, tastefully wrapped and delivered with your greetings, will solve your gift problems during the Christmas Holidays, on Mother's Day or any other special occasion.

CAROLINA LAUREL CHERRY

Prunus caroliniana. Tree, shrub or hedge? In fact it may serve any of these useful purposes. Grown in standard form it will make a dense round-headed tree to 12 or 15 feet. Allowed to develop in a natural manner it grows into a dark foliaged shrub of sizable proportions. Pruned in pyramid shape it is often used in place of *Eugenia* in colder areas, to break corners of buildings or to frame large windows. May also be pruned in formal hedge shape. Sun. Hardy. Balled, 7-8 ft., \$10.50; 6-7 ft., \$8.00; 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 75c.

HOLLYLEAF CHERRY

Prunus ilicifolia. If you are looking for a drought resistant evergreen shrub for screening, we suggest this native California variety. Dark green spiny holly-like leaves, racemes of white flowers followed by dark red fruits. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 8-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

CATALINA CHERRY

Prunus lyoni. During all but the coldest years there isn't a time that this shrub is not throwing out new growth. The contrast of the new polished foliage against the dark older growth is quite pronounced. A most satisfactory shrub for screening purposes as it grows rapidly, covers well and is entirely hardy. No finer shrub for pruning in hedge form. Sun or part shade. 6-12 ft. depending on amount of trimming. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

CARNATION FLOWERED POMEGRANATE

Punica Chico. A great improvement over the old variety that we all thought so showy. This variety has much larger and more double flowers of brilliant orange scarlet. Dense varnished foliage. Will provide a hot spot of color for months. Sun. 2-3 ft. Hardy. Gal. containers, 85c.

At our Lombardy and Laurita Ranches we grow many varieties of shrubs to larger sizes than are listed in this Catalogue. If in need of this material, we'll be glad to tell you all about it. Most varieties available November through April.



SWEET VIBURNUM. Sturdy dark leaved shrub with fragrant white panicles. See page 20.

BRILLIANT WINTER BERRIES

If it's berries you want plant *Pyracanthas*. From October to April your garden will never know a dull moment. Easily grown shrubs that are attractively used as hedges, barriers or for grouping against fences and buildings. A planting of dwarf, red berried *Cotoneaster* at their base will increase their effectiveness. The claim is made, for some varieties of *Pyracanthas*, that birds will not eat their berries. From our observations this is not so. The location of the plants determines whether the birds (or we) get the berries. But please don't ask us where these locations are. Frankly we haven't been able to figure out. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft.

***Pyracantha koidzumi (formosana)*.** We don't know how we managed to get along so many years without this marvelous shrub. Small branches are weighted down with big dark red berries and larger branches are heavily circled with great clusters. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

***Pyracantha crenato-serrata* Graber.** This variety is difficult to distinguish from the foregoing variety as to foliage or berries, but it does grow more rapidly. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

DWARF PYRACANTHA

***Pyracantha crenato-serrata Prostrate*.** Growing as it does much lower than other kinds of *Pyracantha* this variety is excellent for planting on banks, along drives or low porches or in any sunny spot where a low spreading shrub is desirable. Foliage is dense and lustrous, flowers white and profuse, berries orange-red. Drought resistant. Grows to about 2-3 feet in height and twice as broad. The plant is sometimes attacked by the Pear blight, causing branch tips to die. If this should occur, prune back the infested tips to a point 6 inches below the area affected. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

RAPHIOLEPIS

***Raphiolepis indica*.** One of our best 5-foot shrubs (may be kept to 2 feet by pruning), for either sun or shade, because of the delicate fragrance of its dainty white bloom, which resembles small single peach blossoms, and the character built into every 2-inch dark green leathery leaf. Well foliated through all seasons and is not affected by extremes of either heat or cold. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

***Raphiolepis umbellata ovata*.** Varnished 2-inch oval leaves, of substantial appearance, keep the shrub well covered at all times. In spring and early summer the plant is heavily studded with small white peach-like bloom. Blue-black berries that resemble wild grapes follow the flowers. An excellent shrub for planting under low windows or for massing in corners. Sun or part shade. Hardy. 2-3 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

RHODODENDRON

For planting in filtered shade where uniform moisture conditions can be maintained. Huge terminal racemes of large bell-shaped flowers appear above the dense leathery foliage about the time your Kurume Azaleas are through blooming. A *Rhododendron* in bloom always brings forth expressions of amazement at its massive beauty. 6-8 ft. Enjoy leafmold. Apply cottonseed meal in spring with 10% soil sulphur added. Assorted sizes and prices.

Pink, Red, White, Hybrids.



COCCULUS LAURIFOLIUS. An excellent source of polished leaves for cutting. See page 10.

LEMONADE SUMAC

***Rhus integrifolia*.** A native of our coastal hillsides, this heavily foliated shrub has much to recommend it when transplanted to our gardens. Used as screening material there is no better plant as it grows densely to 6 or 8 feet with no pruning. Panicles of white bloom appear in spring, followed by clusters of dark red berries which, we understand, make a palatable (but not potent) drink. The plant is drought resistant and not affected by frost. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

PINK FLOWERED CURRANT

***Ribes glutinosum*.** Many of the native flowering Currants are "fussy" about their companions and location but this variety may be planted most anywhere in partial shade and will provide you many happy moments. Big, nearly round, deeply ribbed leaves, light green in color, line the slender branches. In spring each branch tip glows with good sized sprays of small deep pink bloom. Delightful fragrance. Requires moist conditions. 4-6 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

MATILJA POPPY

***Romneya coulteri*.** They are sometimes a little difficult to get started but once established they thrive with practically no attention. In spring and early summer each silvery foliated stalk is crowned with one or more huge white golden-centered blooms that have the appearance of having been cut from crepe paper. Fragrant. Hardy. Sun. 6-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

The information on page 47 and the pages that follow, in respect to planting and cultural methods, will be most helpful to both you and us, if you will read it.



MEXICAN ORANGE. Orange blossom fragrance. See page 10.

PINK BEAUTY

Rondeletia amoena. Bright, copper-tinted foliage, as fresh as the breath of spring, is surmounted in early summer with heads of pink tubular flowers, sometimes as many as 100 of them in a single cluster. The big 3-inch coppery leaves, heavily veined, green as they age but retain some of their rich coloring on the under side. We have grown the plant in both sun and part shade and it seems to enjoy either. Half hardy. 4 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

FRAGRANT SARCOCOCCA

Sarcococca ruscifolia. We have this neat little shrub in our patio garden and find it a joy from one year's end to the other. Waxy deep green leaves, 1 to 1½ inches in length, are strung thickly on sturdy stems. In filtered sunlight or heavy shade it will, with a little pruning, form a dense glossy mound to 2 or 2½ ft. A marvelous background for begonias, primroses or small ferns. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN BLUE BELL

Sollya heterophylla. One of those versatile plants that may be grown as either shrub or vine. Used as a shrub it will form a full leafy mound to 3 feet and be covered in early summer with graceful racemes of dainty nodding blue bells. If given the support of fence or trellis it will develop into a handsome evergreen vine. Requires good drainage. Hardy. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

EXOTIC BIRD OF PARADISE

Strelitzia reginae. Extravagantly hued flowers of dazzling blue, orange and gold that resemble the crested head of a tropical bird. Bloom in spring and early summer and sometimes in fall, also. Easily grown in any sunny spot. Appreciate moisture and a heavy mulch of cow manure. Hardy except in coldest spots. Tubs, \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$5.00; gal. containers, \$2.00.

BRONZY TERNSTROEMIA

Ternstroemia gymnanthera. If pruned and kept under 4 feet we don't believe there is any shrub that will give more satisfaction over a period of years than this variety. The plant is heavily clothed with substantial 2- to 3-inch leathery leaves of smooth rich finish. The new growth appears painted a glowing bronze and orange which changes to bronzy-maroon as the leaves mature. Enjoys sun or light shade. Hardy. Balled, 15-18 in., \$4.50.

A ROYAL PRINCESS

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. Princess Flower. Provides a dazzling display of huge red buds and single royal purple flowers from August to November and, during warm winters, until April. Furry leaves, green flushed with bronzy-red, are as soft and smooth as velvet. If you do not have this shrub you are missing a thrilling experience. Hardy except in coldest winters. Sun or part shade. About April 1 prune back previous summer's growth to 3 or 4 buds. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

SWEET VIBURNUM

Viburnum burkwoodii. In our judgment there is no fragrance to compare with the rich smooth perfume of this variety. In late spring and summer their showy white panicles will thrill you with their sweetness. You'll enjoy their big dark substantial leaves and sturdy growth. Hardy. Sun or part shade. Prune drastically after blooming period. 4-6 ft. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Viburnum japonicum. For mass planting or grown as a specimen in shaded areas this handsome shrub with its thick mass of light green leathery leaves will form an excellent background for begonias, primroses, cyclamen or other shade-loving flowering plants. 8-10 ft. Hardy. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$10.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Viburnum suspensum. You probably have this plant growing in your garden now. If not, we suggest you have overlooked one of the finest shrubs that ever came out of China. We know of no other shrub that may be successfully used in as many different locations or for as many purposes. The big bright leaves retain their luster through all seasons. Spaced six feet apart the plants will develop into an informal screen of outstanding loveliness. They may be planted at three-foot intervals and pruned in hedge form. As individual specimen shrubs in either sun or shade they are unequaled. Hardy. Sun or shade. Plentiful clusters of small white sweetly fragrant bloom in late winter. 8-10 ft. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$5.00; 2-2½ ft., \$4.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.75; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Viburnum tinus lucidum. When these sturdy shrubs are in full bloom they might well be compared to a young snow storm for in winter the dense frosty white flower heads cover the plant completely. Equally satisfactory for screening purposes, for formal hedges or as specimen shrubs. Dense dark foliage that is always presentable. Hardy. Sun or part shade. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

ROSEMARY BUSH

Westringia rosmariniformis. Here is one of the little known shrubs that we are thoroughly sold on and sooner or later you will be, too. Dark, glistening, ½-inch long leaves are borne in dense whorls about the sturdy stems. Through summer five-petaled, frosty white bloom, daintily flecked with red in the center, are borne prolifically near the tips of the many branchlets. The shrub is informally round in shape, that is, about as broad as tall and remains fresh, clean and happy at all times. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

RADIANT XYLOSMA

Xylosma senticosa. As the branches are willowy and pliant this shrub lends itself particularly well to training against walls. The glistening foliage is not affected by extremes of temperature and supplies permanent rich covering wherever planted. Will grow to 6 or 8 ft. but will form a compact attractive mound of glistening green to 4 or 5 ft. with a little pruning. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS

For planting and other information read "General Information" on page 47.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 2.

Please note: Approximate height of shrub usually follows description.

JAPANESE MAPLE

Acer palmatum. The long slender branches of this variety are closely lined with small, deeply cut leaves that in spring are rosy red, change in summer to glistening green and in fall are painted rich shades of scarlet and gold. May also be grown as a tree or used successfully as an espalier. Sun or shade. 10-12 ft. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$14.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

FRAGRANT SWEET SHRUB

Calycanthus floridus. In the East, when you were youngsters, you probably rolled the fragrant chocolate colored flowers of this shrub in your handkerchiefs on the way to school—for inspirational purposes, we hope. The plant thrives here in part shade with plenty of moisture. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

CHEERFUL FLOWERING QUINCE

Brilliant colors and large flowers characterize these charming fall, winter and spring blooming shrubs. Through the cool fall days buds begin to burst and continue until spring when each plant is a huge bouquet of glowing color. Glossy foliage. Sun or part shade. 4-6 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Alba. Snowy white. Spring blooms only.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Red.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Rosea Grandiflora. Rosy pink.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Sanguinea. Blazing scarlet.

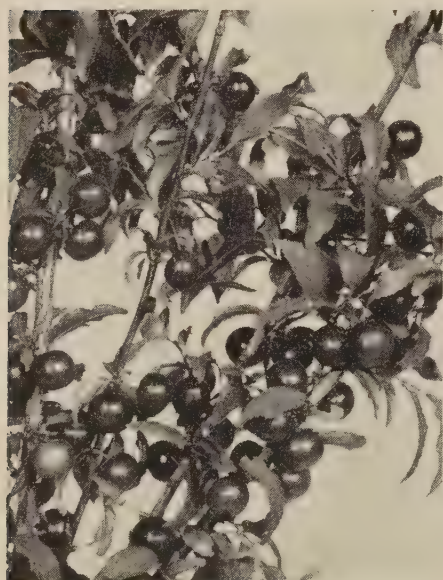


SUMMERSWEET. Narrow racemes of fragrance.

SUMMERSWEET

Clethra alnifolia. A native of the east coast that thrives here, too. Forms a large, dense shrub to 6 or 8 feet, with big, bright green leaves, that in June is crowned with jewel-like white bloom in 2- to 4-inch terminal racemes. Abundant bloom, exotic fragrance. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Because of their years of schooling and practical experience with growing things you will find all of our salesmen competent to advise you on the use of plant material.



JACQUEMONT CHERRY. Pink bloom. Edible fruit. See page 22.



JAPANESE MAPLE. Colorful fall leaves.



FLOWERING QUINCE. Spring bloom in red, pink or white.



TREE PEONY. Huge bloom, interesting foliage.

SHOWY CRAPE MYRTLE

Most shrubs enjoy blooming in spring and early summer but the Crape Myrtles prefer to wait until midsummer when the competition isn't so keen. From July until October they flaunt their huge trusses of pink, red and lavender to make the warm summer days more livable. Appreciate plenty of moisture during the blooming season. 8-15 ft. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Lagerstroemia indica Dwarf Lavender. 8-10 ft.

Lagerstroemia indica Pink. 12-15 ft.

Lagerstroemia indica Purple. Rich glowing purple. 12-15 ft.

Lagerstroemia indica Red. 12-15 ft. 5-gal. only.

Lagerstroemia indica White. 12-15 ft.

Tree Form (Pink and Purple), 7-8 ft., good heads, \$12.50.

TREE PEONY

Paeonia. The double flowers of this importation from China have been greatly improved through the years and it is now one of our most colorful garden subjects. The plants prefer a moist loamy soil and generous amounts of rotted stable or dairy manure. The big divided leaves are handsome in their own right. We grow red and pink. Blooms are borne in spring or early summer. Plenty of water in growing season, good drainage, morning sun, protection from afternoon sun. Give bonemeal at planting time and each year after blooming period. 4-5 ft. Pots, Moutan, \$8.50; Double Pink and Double Red, \$14.75.

SWEET SCENTED MOCK ORANGE

Philadelphus lemoinei Belle Etoile. The flowers will impress you forcibly with their similarity to the waxy native Dogwood blossoms. Big 2-inch single flowers of clean faultless white. Four crisp, well rounded petals and white stamens tipped with gold. No flower possesses a more satisfying perfume. Keep for days when cut. Full fresh green foliage. Sun or light shade. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

FLOWERING ALMOND

In early spring and continuing for weeks every thin twig and branch covers itself with dainty little double flowers that remind one of miniature roses. They're grand for cutting. The plant grows upright and is decked with bright green clothing through summer. 6 ft. Sun. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Prunus glandulosa Doublepink.

Prunus glandulosa Doublewhite.

DWARF RED LEAF PLUM

Prunus cistena. Now, even though your space is quite limited, you may enjoy a Red Leaf Plum. We know that in years past many of you have had to forego this red leaved beauty for lack of room. This newer variety, originated by Prof. Hansen, forms a well branched shrub to six feet and in addition has the richest colored foliage of any of the plum varieties. Small single white, red centered bloom, in loose clusters. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

JACQUEMONT CHERRY

Prunus jacquemonti. We have had this promising shrub on trial for the past three years and are happy now to be able to pass it on to you. The plant grows thriftily to about 6 feet, densely lining its upright branches with lance-like leaves to about 2 inches in length. Before the leaves appear in spring, each branch is crowded with single rosy pink bloom about the size of a 5c piece. You'll find the cut flowers a welcome source for indoor decorations. Sweet, tasty cherries follow the bloom and, while small, they are meaty and delightful to eat. No garden should be without one plant at least. Sun. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

LILACS

Syringa persica laciniata. Cut Leaf Persian Lilac. Each spring the long lacy foliated branches are a perfect bouquet that leaves a memory of delightful fragrance. Grows more readily in our mild climate than other varieties of lilac. Sun or part shade. 6-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Syringa vulgaris. Grafted varieties. The varieties most of you learned to love in the East. It isn't quite as happy here but those of you who can exercise a little patience will be rewarded some years with rich quantities of deliciously fragrant bloom. We grow them in pink, white, red and purple. Enjoy light shade and moisture. A hint, given us by friends, we'll pass along to you. After defrosting your mechanical refrigerator pour the accumulated cold water about the roots of your Lilacs. They'll bloom more heavily. Could be, but we haven't tried it. 5-gal., \$3.25.

KOREAN SPICE

Viburnum carlesi. Will thrive and perfect its spicily fragrant bloom as well in your garden as its does in its Korean home. Forms a sturdy shrub to 4 or 5 feet well clothed with big soft light green leaves. In spring huge heads of rosy pink buds open to single white bloom of fresh loveliness with fragrance supreme. Easily grown in sun or light shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

SNOWBALL

Viburnum opulus roseum. The good old-fashioned Snowball. Great heads of showy white flowers in late spring. In fall the shrub wears a gleaming mantle of orange and scarlet. Easily grown and quite hardy. Sun or part shade. 6-8 ft. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 90c.

HEAVY BLOOMING WEIGELA

To supply spectacular spring color in almost unlimited quantity Weigelas are unequaled. Huge clusters of gleaming red or waxy pink tubular flowers sparkle against a background of clean fresh foliage. For best results plant in part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Weigela florida. Rose pink. 6-7 ft.

Weigela wagneri Eva Rathke. Dark red. Blooms heavily in spring and occasionally through summer. 4-5 ft.



FLOWERING ALMOND
Sprays of pink or white in spring.



MOCK ORANGE.
Fragrant bloom for cutting.



DWARF RED LEAF PLUM. Shrub with white, red centered bloom in clusters.

TUTTLE BROS. COLORFUL VINES

For planting and other information read "General Information" on page 47.

Notes in regard to hardiness of each variety follow description. These notes are only average (and indefinite). If in doubt as to frost conditions in your neighborhood, ask your salesman.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on page 2.

GOLDEN TRUMPET VINE

Anemopaegma (Bignonia) chamberlayni. Without doubt the finest of the yellow Trumpets. Bright canary yellow flowers in late spring and early summer in such quantities as to almost cover the plant. Foliage is glistening, polished green. Loses some of its leaves in winter. Sun or part shade. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

EASTER HERALD TRUMPET

Beaumontia grandiflora. A heavy twining vine that grows with great rapidity, spreading its huge luscious leaves thickly over wall or trellis. In summer it bears big deliciously fragrant flowers that resemble Easter Lilies. Plant in a sheltered location as it is tender to frost. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

VIOLET TRUMPET VINE

Bignonia violacea. When in bloom this hardy climber is really an astonishing sight. The big dark violet trumpets, narrowly veined with red, present a colorful picture clustered against a background of glossy dark foliage. The plant grows less rapidly than most of the Trumpet Vines and may be confined in a smaller space. Will not freeze even in coldest areas. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

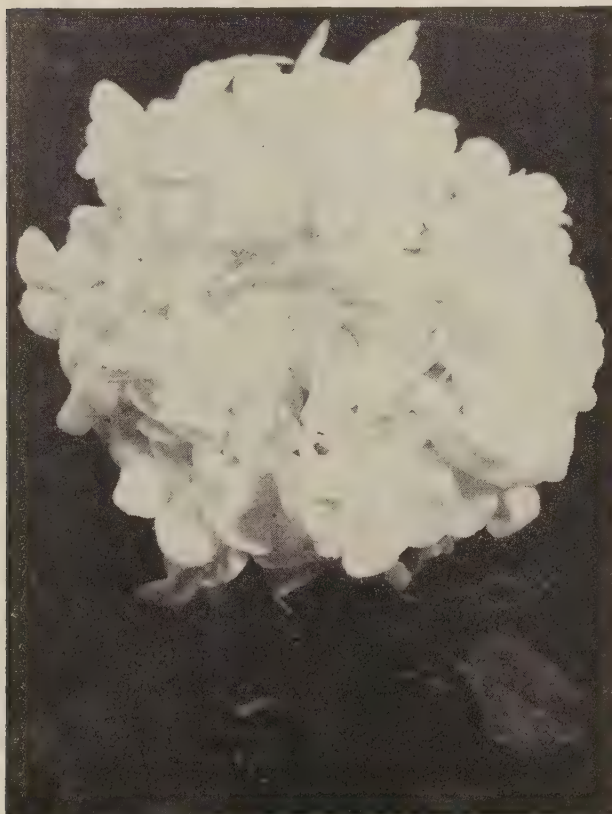
BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea spectabilis Barbara Karst. Puts on the same brilliant display as Crimson Lake but the bloom is much larger, red with a purplish tinge, and holds its foliage better near the ground. New and spectacular. Enjoys sun. Seems to tolerate more cold than other Bougainvilleas. 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.50.

Bougainvillea spectabilis Crimson Lake. In any sunny location that is not too cold in winter this Bougainvillea will provide shimmering masses of bright scarlet bloom through summer and fall and winter also if the nights are not too chilly. Planted against a wall or trellis the plant will quickly form a thick cover of interesting foliage. Should not be planted where heavy frosts are frequent. 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.50.

EVERGREEN GRAPE

Cissus hypoglauca. This variety, too, thrives in full sun or part shade. Its highly polished leaves, furry brown leaf stems and rapid growth make it, in our opinion, the most desirable of all Evergreen Grapes. Half hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.



SNOWBALL. White balls of bloom in summer.

COLORFUL CLEMATIS

While the large flowered Clematis are not as easily grown here as in colder regions, we have seen some very excellent specimens here. The varieties listed below carry exquisite single bloom to 3 inches across. Plants should be cut back nearly to the ground each winter. Sun or light shade and moist conditions. Hardy. Gal. containers, \$1.50.

Henry. Frosty white. Jackman. Purple. Ramona. Blue.

CLINGING FIG VINE

Ficus pumila. The most satisfactory clinging evergreen vine for covering fireplace chimneys or any brick, stone, stucco or rough wood walls. The small bright green leaves and slender twigs appear neat through all seasons. Before planting cut vines back to about 4 inches. Sometimes is slow about starting but covers reasonably fast when well established. Hardy. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Gelsemium sempervirens. A remarkably clean foliaged vine from Central America. In some years, as early as December each slender twining branchlet is laden with small mildly fragrant trumpets of clear canary yellow. Continues to bloom well into April. Small bright leaves. Grows reasonably fast. Sun or part shade. Very hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

BRILLIANT BLUE

Hardenbergia comptoniana. If you appreciate (and we know you do) flowers that are a thoroughly clear deep blue you will surely want this vine. Many flowered clusters of pea-shaped flowers are bounteously displayed in spring and the narrow dark leaves are handsome in every season. An excellent vine for training on small pillars or for any sunny location where a vine of moderate proportions is indicated. Hardy except in very cold sections. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

HANDSOME EVERGREEN IVY

Hedera canariensis Yellowedge. Algerian Ivy. A handsome vine from the Canary Islands that strings its huge lustrous green, white edged leaves thickly along fast growing runners. An excellent cover for pergola or fence and as a ground cover in shaded or partly sunny locations it is highly effective. It may also be used to advantage in pots, either in the house or outside, and in window boxes. Grows more rapidly than other ivies. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00; flats of about 100 plants, \$6.20.

GOLD FROM GUINEA

Hibbertia volubilis. A vine remarkable for its waxy heavy textured foliage and prodigal quantities of 2-inch single burnished yellow flowers. Will provide a strong note of color for many weeks in late spring and early summer if planted in a warm sunny location. While chiefly used on fence, pergola or trellis it is remarkably effective when clambering over rocks or banks. Hardy except in coldest spots. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

SPANISH JASMINE

Jasminum officinale grandiflorum. A rapid growing vine much prized for the full fragrance of its single white flowers and the lacy lightness of its soft foliage. Has been an easily grown favorite for many years. May also be trimmed into a 3- to 5-foot shrub and grown without support. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

GIANT HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera hildebrandiana. If you want a meek modest little vine don't buy this variety for it is anything but. When it gets its feet in the ground it feels it has a job to do and forthwith sets out to do it. Its sturdy runners lined with great big glossy leaves start to travel and you wonder if they will ever stop. It makes an ideal vine trained against a large wall or when allowed to wander over trellis or pergola. And, besides, it has huge golden yellow flowers that will thrill you with their perfume. Hardy. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$2.50.

Lonicera japonica halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Because of the denseness of its growth, evergreen characteristics, hardiness in any weather and subtle fragrance this vine has been a favorite for years. A remarkably effective cover for banks as it is drought resistant and hardy to frost. When used as a ground cover should be planted 3 feet apart. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

BOSTON IVY

Parthenocissus (Ampelopsis) tricuspidata veitchii. Clings by means of aerial rootlets to any rough surface, either concrete, stone or wood and forms a thick cover of handsome green. In autumn the foliage turns bright scarlet and maroon. After the leaves fall the thin branches present a delicate tracery effect. Grows rapidly in sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

UNIQUE BLOOM

Passiflora alata caerulea. An outstanding vine that combines unique flowers and lustrous foliage. Planted in a sunny location on fence or trellis this vine will spread its lustrous scalloped leaves quickly and at an early age will surprise you with its 4-inch star-shaped flowers of pink, white, purple and blue. Hardy except in very cold spots. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

MEXICAN BLOOD TRUMPET

Phaedoranthus buccinatorius (Bignonia cherere). From fall until summer the vigorous vine astounds us with its wealth of huge orange red trumpets. It is a prodigious grower, covers thoroughly and keeps its youthful appearance through all seasons. Sun or part shade. Hardy except in very cold areas. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

SILVER LACE VINE

Polygonum auberti. A rapid growing deciduous vine with brightly varnished leaves. Supplies great panicles of small exquisitely fragrant flowers in late summer. Will cover a large area in a short time. Sun or part shade. Particularly desirable in cold locations. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

RAINBOW'S END

Solandra guttata. Cup of Gold. As this vine thinks nothing of galloping madly to the top of a two-story house it behooves you to allow it plenty of room. It holds its huge polished leaves through the year and in summer is a veritable gold mine of enormous cup-shaped flowers. Spectacular to say the least. Rather tender to frost. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

WAXY STAR JASMINE

Trachelospermum jasminoides. Not a new plant by any means but its popularity increases with the years. And well it should for the thickly clustered dark leaves are always attractive and the small white jasmine-like flowers are fragrant beyond imagination. An excellent vine for any location. Valuable also for use as a ground cover. Hardy. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

JAPANESE WISTARIA

Wistaria floribunda macrobotrys. Being the most rapid growing of the Wistarias this variety is particularly desirable for covering pergolas or small buildings. Racemes to 1½ feet in length display their abundant pale blue flowers in spring. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

CHINESE WISTARIA

Wistaria sinensis. In spring before the leaves appear short racemes of deep blue flowers are borne over the whole vine in eloquent profusion. (And please don't tell us we've misused the word "eloquent".) Hardy. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Vines trained on fence or trellis make excellent screens for spaces too narrow to accommodate shrubs.



BARBARA KARST. Hardest of the Bougainvilleas. See page 23.



JACQUEMONT CHERRY. Spring bloom and cherries, too. See page 22.

When in need of colorful plants, dressed in gay attire, for gifts on any occasion—Easter, Mother's Day, Father's Day, at Christmas time, for birthdays or weddings—take a peek inside our big new glass house. Besides plants, brilliant in flower and foliage, you'll enjoy seeing the tastefully arranged dish-gardens and many varieties of trailing plants.



MEXICAN BLOOD TRUMPET. Gayest of orange red trumpets.



CRAPE MYRTLE. Colorful spikes of summer bloom. See page 22.

THE BEST IN CLIMBING ROSES

Dormant bare root stock, \$1.25, except as noted.

Specimen plants in 5-gal. containers, \$3.00 and up.

We ship Roses to any point in the United States, Express or Parcel Post charges prepaid. See page 2.

Cl. Banksia White. Large clusters of small double white roses in spring. A rampant thornless grower that will cover a lot of territory in a very short time. Holding its bright green foliage through winter, it presents a clean appearance at all times. Gal. containers only, \$1.25.

Cl. Banksia Yellow. Showers of small, double flowers through spring. Rampant grower with no thorns. Clean foliage. Gal. containers only, \$1.25.

Cl. Belle of Portugal. Through spring is literally smothered with long, salmon-pink buds that open into double roses of great size. Blooms in spring only. No rose grows more luxuriantly.

Cl. Blaze. Everblooming Paul's Scarlet. Produces masses of brilliant scarlet blooms in spring and early summer and occasional flowers through late summer and fall. Luxuriant, waxy foliage. Pat. 10. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Small, perfect, bright pink buds that appear through spring and summer on a strong growing plant. Make up a vase of this rose together with our common blue Agathaea, the result may surprise you.

Cl. Cherokee Pink. As this variety produces innumerable small, dark foliated branches it is particularly desirable for use as a cover on fence, trellis or bank. In spring the plant is filled with countless sparkling single bloom. If more than one plant is needed to cover a fence of given area, combine or alternate with the following variety. 1-gal. containers, each, \$1.25.

Cl. Cherokee White. Clean, handsomely polished foliage, generous growth and a multitude of glowing single bloom in spring. 1-gal. containers, \$1.25.

Cl. Countess Vandal. Long, coppery bronze buds on a robust climber. Puts on a display through the season that is seldom equaled in a climbing rose. Will supply quantities of perfect flowers for cutting.

Cl. Dainty Bess. A sport of the popular Dainty Bess bush rose. Large, daintily ruffled, single pink roses are borne constantly from spring until winter.


Cl. Etoile de Hollande. Dark velvety red. Bears quantities of beautifully formed buds that are excellent for cutting.

Cl. Feu Joseph Looymans. The highly polished foliage of this variety forms a perfect background for the streamlined yellow and apricot bloom that are borne in enormous quantities through spring, summer and fall. As a source of cut flowers you will find the climber much more satisfactory than the bush of this variety. Flower stems are larger and more sturdy. Blooms freely.

Cl. Golden Rapture. For clear golden yellow this rose is hard to beat. While it has fewer petals than some of the popular yellows the form of its shining buds is not only better than most of the others but its color is more lasting as well. Grand for cutting. Pat. 508. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Hadley. Carries long-stemmed, velvety-red buds and flowers from March until December. You'll never forget the buds you cut nor will you forget their fragrance.

Cl. Heart's Desire. Long pointed buds of clear unfading red. Unusual fragrance. Grows thriftily. Pat. 663. Each, \$1.50.

 **Cl. High Noon.** Planted against trellis, fence, post or wall this variety will grow a perfect 8-foot bouquet of medium sized shining yellow bloom on long, almost thornless stems. Light green glossy foliage. Pat. 704. Each, \$2.50.

Cl. Kaiserin. Creamy white buds opening into clear white, high centered flowers of great beauty. The plant climbs freely and blooms throughout the entire season.

Cl. Lady Forteviot. Long, pointed buds, golden yellow streaked with red, and open bloom of clear burnished gold. Deep polished foliage. Strong growth.

Cl. Mary Hart. A popular sport of the well known Talisman having the same blooming propensity as its parent but the tight buds and shapely bloom are blood-red.

Cl. McGredy's Ivory. Perfects its big, shapely double white bloom all through the season on good growing stems. Plenty of dark leathery foliage and excellent growing characteristics.

Cl. Mermaid. No other rose we know can be used to advantage in as many places as Mermaid. For fences, pergolas or as a cover for banks—in fact, anywhere in the sun that a thick cover of glistening foliage is needed, you will find it to be indispensable. Pale sulphur-yellow, gold centered flowers are borne in profusion all through the season. Single.

Cl. Miss Rowena Thom. Enormous, shapely double bloom made up of big crisp flesh pink petals. Extremely long stems and heavy growth.

Cl. Mme. Jules Bouchet. A rampant climber that is profuse with big double porcelain white bloom that are daintily blushed pink upon opening. Good foliage and growing habits.

Cl. Mrs. E. P. Thom. If you are partial to plain yellow roses of the best form and quality, you will want this variety. Grows prodigiously fast and certainly is not a slacker when it comes to flowers. The dark, thick foliage is attractive, too.

Cl. Mrs. Sam McGredy. You'll fall in love with its coppery-orange buds and orange-pink flowers. Bears astonishing quantities of bloom all through the season. Pat. 394. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Paul's Scarlet. Does practically all of its blooming before the first of July, but until this time fiery scarlet flowers are borne in heavy clusters over practically the whole plant. Unlike most climbing roses, it generally blooms heavily shortly after planting. Will even grow and bloom on the north side of a building if it has plenty of light. The foliage is heavy and disease resistant and is held well through the year.

Cl. Picture. In the bush, this pink variety is so well known it is probably unnecessary to go into a detailed description of the flowers. But just in case you have forgotten we would like to tell you the medium sized, long, slender buds and full-centered bloom are just about perfect and they are borne in more than generous quantities. This climbing sport grows thriftily and will supply you even more lovely bloom than the famous bush. Patent 524. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. President Herbert Hoover. Like the Hoover bush, of which it is a sport, this climbing rose grows luxuriantly and displays its wealth of orange-scarlet and pink buds and flowers through the season. The high shades of the buds are apt to be more pronounced in the climber than in the bush.

Cl. Red Radiance. A remarkably satisfactory rose during the summer as it is not affected by extended periods of hot weather. Thrifty and long lived. Cerise red.

Cl. Rose Marie. You have always admired this variety in the bush. With its bright, long rose-pink buds and large, deep pink flowers, it is still more attractive than the bush. Grows vigorously.

Cl. Santa Anita. Big, high centered, rose pink bloom than which there is no better. Clean foliage. Excellent growing habits. Pat. pending. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Talisman. Buds of red, burnt orange and gold appear all through the season in profusion. Always seem bright and happy. Excellent for cutting. Foliage bright green. Grows vigorously.

Cl. Texas Centennial. A vigorous sport of the popular bush rose that bears the same big blood-red buds and high centered flowers of brick-red lightly brushed with gold. Long lasting bloom is often borne on 1½- to 2-foot stems. Patent 565. Each, \$1.50.

ROSES BY TUTTLE BROS.

BEFORE ORDERING, READ WHAT FOLLOWS

Twenty-five years ago we formulated a policy in regard to the selection of rose varieties for your gardens and ours. First, we had to satisfy ourselves a rose had "what it takes" to justify itself a place in Southern California plantings. It might be a grand rose in a colder, hotter or drier climate, but what about its actions here? We had to know, still have to know. "ONE SWALLOW DOESN'T MAKE A SUMMER." Testing of a rose for one or two years in a given locality is not absolute proof of its future abilities. However, our judgment of which roses to pass on to you, based on eventual performance, has been far above the average. We know, for thousands of you have said so.

Before ordering read the text of the descriptions. Some very excellent roses have faults you may not wish to tolerate. Others succeed better in one location than in another. **THE TEXT TELLS THE STORY!** If in doubt, ask us. **WE KNOW OUR ROSES** and will be glad to help you.

We ship Roses to any point in the United States, Express or Parcel Post charges prepaid. See page 2.

See page 49 for planting and cultural information.

GOOD ROSES OLD AND NEW

PRICES listed are for dormant bare-root stock available January, February, March. 10% DISCOUNT IN LOTS OF 10 OR MORE. Some varieties in containers through summer and fall. Each, \$2.00 and up. No quantity discount.

QUANTITY PRICES

\$1.00 roses... 10 for \$ 9.00	\$1.50 roses... 10 for \$13.50
1.25 roses... 10 for 11.25	2.00 roses... 10 for 18.00
1.35 roses... 10 for 12.15	2.50 roses... 10 for 22.50



This insignia, AARS, guarantees that the rose variety with which it is associated has been observed and scored in test gardens throughout America and has been voted an All America Selection.

BUSH ROSES

Autumn. And how well the rose is named, for each crisp petal, and there are plenty of them, is a riot of brilliant fall colors, gold, red, burnt-orange and bronze. The plant grows tall and compact and produces its tight buds on long sturdy stems continuously from April until Winter. Lush, dark, handsome foliage and pleasant fragrance. Each, \$1.00.

California. A unique and lovely shade of ruddy orange softened with saffron yellow. While the color of the bloom is much stronger during cool weather it is pleasing at all times. Long buds, big crisp petals, recurrent bloom, strong stems and vigorous growth. Pat. 449. Each, \$1.25.

Charlotte. While slightly smaller than the rose Picture, which it resembles in many respects, the tight pointed, slow opening buds are slightly darker in their charming pink coloring. Spicy fragrance, shapely furling petals, gay bloom in profusion on a vigorous bushy plant. Each, \$1.25.

Charlotte Armstrong. Our advance orders for this variety the past season were half again as much as for any other rose (except for our own rose Lassie), and for many perfectly good reasons we assure you. The long streamlined buds, a uniform cerise red in color, open slowly to full deep pink bloom of superb form and beauty. Stems are sturdy and plant free growing. A remarkable rose in every particular. Pat. 455. Each, \$1.50.

Roses vary greatly as to height. We can help you lay out your beds in an artistic manner.



AUTUMN. The newest fall shades.

Christopher Stone. Although this rose is good during all seasons you will appreciate it most during very warm weather when other red roses are apt to be at their worst. While the rose darkens as it ages it does not turn purple. Tight velvety crimson scarlet buds open slowly to reveal a rose of remarkable size and texture. Old rose fragrance. Blooms heavily. Each, \$1.00.

Condesa de Sastago. As with several other excellent roses the buds of this variety are not at all exciting. But in the open bloom the rich, contrasting colors, golden yellow on the reverse side of the petals and red and gold on the upper surface, present a fiery combination that is irresistible. Bright glossy foliage and good growing habits. Each, \$1.00.

Contrast. While distinctly a novelty we think this highly colored rose should find a place in your garden. Pointed buds open to high centered flowers. China pink and bronze on the upper surface of the petals and white and bronze beneath. Plant is vigorous; foliage large and glossy. Blooms profusely. Each, \$1.25.

Countess Vandal. Still maintains its place as the most popular of the salmon pink roses and probably will for some years to come. Long tapering salmon pink buds lightly brushed with gold and copper and lasting open blooms of the same color are borne continuously on good cutting stems. The upright bush grows readily. Fragrant. Patent 38. Each, \$1.35.

Crimson Glory. Has been one of the prime favorites among the reds throughout the country ever since its introduction in 1935. Perfect urn-shaped bloom of deep, velvety crimson shaded maroon, are borne continuously on a healthy spreading plant. Pat. 105. Each, \$1.50.

Dainty Bess. As the plant is extremely prolific two or three bushes of this delightful rose should supply you with a surfeit of streamlined satiny pink buds and daintily ruffled 5-petaled bloom of the same color. The bright crimson stamens crowded in the center of each bloom heighten its effectiveness. Long stems, upright growth. Most popular of all single roses. Each, \$1.00.



LASSIE. Our own dainty Miss. (Pat. applied for.)

LASSIE

You'll be happy to make the acquaintance of this dainty little maid. Developed in our nursery, and tested for several years in our own gardens, we know the rose will meet the exacting requirements of the most fastidious of rosarians. The buds and bloom resemble those of the ever-popular rose Picture as to form of bud and flower, also as to growth and foliage. But the shading and coloring are most unusual. Tight streamlined buds, shrimp pink in color and shaded soft canary yellow at the base, unfold their crisp, clean petals, displaying upper surfaces of blushing flesh pink, flushed yellow at the base. The colors lighten with hot weather but are pleasing at all times. An arrangement of buds and half open bloom (and we have enjoyed many of them), rich in demure pastels, brings to mind the first flush of dawn on an autumn morn. Upright growth. 3-3½ ft. Good stems for cutting. Pat. applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Debonair. Especially lovely and well-nigh perfect in bud and half open bloom is this primrose yellow rose with the exquisite fragrance of the old Marechal Niel. The buds are urn-shaped to ovoid in form; the flower, shapely and of medium size, becomes paler as it opens wide. The vigorous, upright plant is well covered with broad, dark green, mildew resistant foliage. Pat. 677. Each, \$1.50.

Dickson's Red. A glowing scarlet red rose that not only maintains its high color but blooms heavily and continuously through the hottest summer days. The flowers and buds are well shaped. Fragrant. Good stems with few thorns. Upright growth. Pat. 376. Each, \$1.35.

Duchess of Athol. A blending of bronze and gold, a riot of brilliant colors seen in but few good roses. The flowers and buds are borne on exceptionally strong maroon colored stems. Vigorous. Each, \$1.25.

Duquesa de Penaranda. To those of us who know it well this rose grows lovelier with the passing years. Long, clear, apricot pink buds, borne singly on strong stems, open slowly into large, full, high centered bloom of exquisite form and substance. Bright, glistening foliage and good growing habits. While not as floriferous as some varieties it more than makes up in quality what it lacks in quantity. Each, \$1.25.

Eclipse. To judge from the number of bushes you buy each season you must appreciate the long tapering exquisitely formed buds of this variety as much as we do. The color is clear yellow without any shading whatever. The bush grows vigorously to a large size and produces prodigal quantities of buds on good cutting stems. The open bloom is not nearly so attractive as that of some other yellow varieties. Pat. 172. Each, \$1.35.


Etoile de Hollande. There are other red roses that have many more petals than this variety, Mirandy for instance, others that are more fragrant (Hadley), and still others, or at least one other (Southport) which possess a richer color. But there is something, many things, about Etoile de Hollande that really "gets" all of us, the big pointed velvety buds, freedom of growth, strong stems and heavy mildew proof foliage. It still outsells all other red roses. Each, \$1.00.



NOCTURNE. New and popular. (Pat. 713) See page 31.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Considering the size of the plant, it does not attain the size of other varieties, one cannot help but marvel at the astonishing quantities of slender, perfect yellow and apricot buds each bush produces through the season. And they are excellent for cutting, too. Glistening mildew resistant foliage, dense growth. Each, \$1.25.

Fiesta. This rose presents a dazzling display of holiday colors, brilliant yellow in flecks and stripes against a background of rich vermillion. Commands attention in any garden. Modest growth but plenty of bloom. Pat. 389. Each, \$1.50.

 **Forty-niner.** All American Rose Selection for 1949. To quote the originator: "Its contrasting colors are startling in their brilliance, and yet they blend together beautifully. The inside of the petals is a vivid oriental red, while the outside is chrome yellow changing to straw yellow. It makes a beautiful plant in the garden, tall and vigorous. The colors are lasting and bright until the last petal drops. The long buds open to well-shaped blooms of 25 to 40 petals. Mildly fragrant." Pat. 792. Each, \$2.50.


Frau Karl Druschki. Although this rose came out over 30 years ago no finer white rose has been produced since. Big plump buds and full shapely frosty white bloom are borne in abundance through spring and fall. Strong stems, no fragrance. As this plant is a prodigious grower it should, if grown with other roses, be planted in the background. An excellent rose, too, for training on fences. Each, \$1.00.



PEACE. One of the most desired of roses. (Pat. 591.) See page 31.



MIDGET. The name just suits it. (Pat. 466.) See page 34.

 **Fred Edmunds.** Seeing this rose in bloom in our nursery more people, we believe, have exclaimed over its rare beauty than they have over the flowers of any other variety. And little wonder! The startling orange buds, perfect in form, open to vivid shades of apricot and orange, changing in quite warm weather to softer shades. Though the rose is of moderate growth the highly polished leaves and red tinted stems are bright, clean and highly disease resistant. The fragrance is delightful. Pat. 731. Each, \$1.50.


Girona. If you appreciate full exquisitely formed buds and flowers—and plenty of them—long, sturdy stems, delightful fragrance, vigorous erect disease resistant plants, you will surely want this superb rose. The bold yellow petals are streaked with pink and red which vary greatly with the season. You'll be surprised at their keeping qualities when cut. Each, \$1.25.

We especially wish to call your attention to the two new All American Rose Selections for 1949, Forty-niner and Tallyho. We think you will find them to be all the originators claim for them.




MRS. E. P. THOM. Ever popular yellow.

Golden Rapture. From 20 to 25 waxy golden petals, handsomely arranged, form a velvety bloom of rare shape and beauty. Moderate upright growth, good cutting stems and foliage. Mild fragrance. We have noticed that this rose often escapes thrip damage when many other roses are badly affected. Each, \$1.00.

 **Grand Duchess Charlotte.** From spring until winter this husky bush puts on a flaming rose show of its own. The lively coppery scarlet buds, exquisitely formed, open to double medium sized flowers of glowing carmine. You will appreciate the vigor of the bush, its abundant polished foliage and long-stemmed bloom. Pat. 774. Each, \$1.50.

Hadley. Has enjoyed over 30 years of uninterrupted popularity. During these years many red roses have been introduced and forgotten but Hadley with its outstanding fragrance, free blooming habit and satiny red buds and blooms still maintains its place among the roses we love to grow in our gardens. Quite subject to mildew. Each, \$1.00.

 **Heart's Desire.** We well remember the first rose we cut of this variety. We carried it about with us most of one morning marveling at its clear glowing red color, full high-centered form and most of all at its deep, refreshing fragrance. We still enjoy its perfume more than that of any other rose. We still can't decide which we appreciate more, the smooth pointed buds or crisp evenly colored petals of the open flower. Good growing habits. Pat. 501. Each, \$1.50.

In spite of the fact that we have a wide variety of soils and climate in Southern California, we are fortunate in being able to grow good roses in all areas. However, if you have not planted roses at your present location, we are sure our information about care and planting (see page 49) will prove very helpful.

Hinrich Gaede. If planted in good substantial soil this rose will provide you many a soul stirring thrill, but if your soil is not too good some other variety will serve you better. For exciting color no other rose can match it. Long pointed vermillion buds, on long maroon stems, open into high centered bloom of dazzling vermillion, copper and orange. The foliage is dark, waxy and highly resistant to mildew. In good soil it is a prodigious grower. Each, \$1.00.


Hoosier Beauty. Because of the deluge of newer roses this grand rose has been all but forgotten. What a pity! No other red rose possesses the dazzling crimson sheen of this outstanding variety, neither does any other bear such handsome deep maroon markings. Huge, smooth petals, perfectly formed, that never purple with age. Fragrant. Abundant bloom on strong stems. Each, \$1.25.

Irish Fireflame. Used either as a shrub or in the rose bed this variety is equally satisfactory. The plant holds its shining maroon shaded foliage well in winter and all through the warm months displays its thin crimson orange buds and fiery single flowers of gold in profusion. Excellent for cutting. Each, \$1.25.

Joanna Hill. Many of you have asked us for a rose without thorns. We haven't any, but this admirable variety has very few. You'll love its long apricot-shaded yellow buds and double, spicily fragrant flowers of the same color. Lasting recurrent bloom on strong bright green stems. Quite disease resistant, upright and robust of growth. Each, \$1.00.

J. Otto Thilow. A delightful flower of charming rose pink that outsells all of the older pink roses. And it is not at all difficult to discover the reasons. It is one of those robust bushes that glories in its ability to outgrow and out-bloom its companions. Big pointed buds on elegant cutting stems are borne all through the spring, summer and fall months. The open flowers, full and high centered, are soft pink on the petal tips, deepening toward the base. Each, \$1.00.


Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. When anyone mentions long perfectly shaped buds we always think of Kaiserin. Any rose that measures up to this variety in bud and full, high-centered bloom is good enough to go along with. The plant bears plenty of white bloom on long stems that are not always as strong as could be wished. Slight fragrance. Each, \$1.00.

 **Katherine T. Marshall.** We like almost everything about this big cup-shaped rose, the tight shapely buds, the satiny finish of its 25 crisp petals, its rich rose pink color lightly brushed with yellow. We like, too, its sturdy, upright growth, its long firm stems and lush foliage. However, we wish it bloomed more heavily. Mild fragrance. Pat. 607. \$1.50.

Lady Forteviot. Possesses a distinctive coloring entirely different from that of any other rose. The long tapering buds, golden yellow streaked with red, upon opening, display graceful, furling petals of clear burnished gold. And in addition the plant is a prodigious grower handsomely clothing itself with dark glossy foliage. Heavy stems for cutting. Delightful fragrance. Each, \$1.25.

Lassie. Shrimp pink and yellow. See detailed description on page 28. Each, \$1.50.

Los Angeles. Is one of the busiest roses of our acquaintance. From March until winter it produces a constant succession of large, full flame pink buds and flowers. An interesting rose from the first flaming bud until the last curling petal has fallen. Each, \$1.00.

 **Lowell Thomas.** Since its introduction the popularity of this meritorious rose has increased surprisingly. For form of pointed bud and full (35 to 40 petals) high centered canary yellow bloom it has no superior. It is a larger rose than Mrs. E. P. Thom, Ville de Paris, Golden Rapture or Eclipse and has much more substance than the latter three. Excellent stems and disease resistant foliage. Pat. 595. Each, \$1.50.


Lulu. Dainty streamlined buds of cheerful coral apricot that are perfect gems for cutting. The open salmon pink flowers while only semi-double are of perfect form and character. Vigorous bush and extremely floriferous. It has been one of the most popular roses for over 20 years. Each, \$1.00.

Mark Sullivan. The plant seems to be filled with the joy of living and growing and expresses that joy in the amazing freshness of its mirror-like foliage, its long firm stems and in the symmetry of its big (about 50 petals) glowing, high-centered bloom. Each substantial petal is a work of art, golden yellow overlaid and heavily veined with cerise and rose. Grows tall, shapely and develops a constant succession of buds and bloom, the kind you like to cut. Pat. 599. Each, \$1.50.


Mary Hart. Being a sport of the popular Talisman this rose, at least during the cooler parts of the year, may be depended upon to supply a surfeit of trim shapely buds and bloom, identical to Talisman as to form, character, quantity and quality. Habits of growth and general appearance of the bush are the same. As with many red roses, flowers will burn during hot spells. A little afternoon shade will help. Pat. 8. Each, \$1.25.

McGredy's Ivory. We would include this variety among the top three white roses. It possesses fragrance, substantial pointed buds, high-centered ivory white bloom on good cutting stems. Plenty of leathery foliage and excellent growing habits. Each, \$1.00.

McGredy's Yellow. If you appreciate soft buttercup yellow roses we know you'll enjoy this one. No other rose of our acquaintance equals it in substance (45 to 50 big, shapely petals), solid buds are long and shapely, stems are perfect, leaves large and the bush really grows. Each, \$1.00.

 **Mirandy.** All those who live in warm, dry areas have been overly enthusiastic over this variety. Garnet red bloom with black shading, exquisitely formed and heavily double are borne continuously on a sturdy and heavily branching bush. Here in Altadena, particularly during the hot summer days, we have enjoyed its lasting qualities and deep heavy perfume. During damp foggy weather the flowers do not open properly. Pat. 632. Each, \$1.50.

Miss Rowena Thom. Here is a rose that does everything in a generous way. The pink round-petaled roses are enormous, full and high centered. And the plant grows prodigiously fast, sending up strong stems that are often two or three feet in length. Few thorns. Each, \$1.00.

 **Mme. Chiang Kai-shek.** Since its introduction we have heard but one adverse criticism of this rose, that being the paleness of its yellow bloom. Especially during warm weather the color of both buds and bloom fades almost to white. In spite of this we believe the variety deserves a place in your gardens for each long, tight bud and spiral shaped bloom, borne on strong stems is a picture of grace and loveliness. And the bush seems to get a real thrill out of just growing. Lemon fragrance. Patent 664. Each, \$1.50.

Mme. Henri Guillot. A lively, lovable shade of warm raspberry pink in both bud and open flower. Attractive at every stage, the bloom becomes more lovely as it unfolds displaying the rich even coloring of its big luxuriant petals (and there are about 25 of them). Dressed in clothing of glistening green the tall spreading bush grows thriftily. The cut flowers have won many firsts in California Rose Shows. Pat. 337. Each, \$1.50.

We want to ask you again to read the information beginning on page 47 on When, Where and What to Plant. If you are not thoroughly familiar with care of plants you'll find the information of great value to you. Even if you are well versed in such matters, we still think you should read it.


Mme. Jules Bouche. Although this rose made its debut back in 1911 it is still considered by many the finest white rose. Except for a faint blush in the center of the open bloom the flowers are porcelain white. Provides big, double, continuous bloom. Grows vigorously. Each, \$1.25.


Mrs. E. P. Thom. Introduced in 1926, and a Southern California product, too, by the way, this variety is still among the top half dozen yellow roses in popularity. Tight buds, symmetrical of outline, clear canary yellow without shading and full high centered open flowers that lighten in color as they age. The stems are all that could be desired in sturdiness and are lined with dark disease resistant foliage. Strong growth. Plant a few and enjoy the happy consequences. Each, \$1.00.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Long, reddish gold buds. Fragrant semi-double golden yellow flowers. Probably the heaviest bloomer of the yellow roses. Each, \$1.25.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. A rose that changes color with the seasons but is lovely at all times. Extravagant buds of copery orange unfold to form full perfect flowers of brilliant orange. During hot weather the flowers change to lively pink shades. Mild fragrance. Moderate growth. Each \$1.25.

Night. Of the so-called "black" roses we consider this variety far superior to any other. In both bud and flower the coloring is deep crimson brushed with black and maroon. During cooler weather the tight dusky buds are perfection, the half open blooms, on good stems, display an artistic arrangement of round shapely petals. Startling spicy fragrance. Good growing habits. Flowers will burn during hot spells, but you can't have everything in one rose. Each, \$1.00.

 **Nocturne.** A new bright cardinal red rose having the longest, most perfect of streamlined buds. The bloom is interestingly marked with deeper shading of crimson; in hot weather the color is somewhat lighter. The fragrance is pleasant, though not strong. Plenty of large, richly textured petals of good substance. The plant is vigorous and grows quickly into a good sized sturdy bush with large, abundant, semi-glossy foliage. Pat. 713. Each, \$2.00.

 **Peace.** Through every stage of development from bud to fully opened bloom this surprising rose is a perfect example of correct behavior. In the tight deep yellow bud each petal is outlined with cerise. As the many petaled bloom unfurls deep changes to soft yellow, and even to frosty white, but the pink shading of the petal tips remains in varying intensity throughout the life of the flower. The flower is enormous, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and the artistic arrangement of the heavy petals beats anything we have ever seen in a rose. Vigorous disease resistant bush, strong stems, bright foliage. Lasting bloom. Pat. 591. Each, \$2.00.

Picture. You'll fall in love with this little sweetheart at first sight. The trim sturdy buds open to cheerful pink flowers of medium size. Double, high centered, mild tea fragrance. Good foliage. Each, \$1.00.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. Through all seasons this marvelous rose perfects its tight orange scarlet buds and pink flowers in astonishing quantities. Strong stems for cutting. Prodigious upright grower. Each, \$1.00.

Radiance. A rose that has given satisfaction for over 30 years. Ovoid buds, full cup-shaped flowers, rosy pink without and soft pink within. Good stems. Vigorous and long lived. Each, \$1.00.

Red Radiance. A cerise red sport of the foregoing that boasts the same excellent characteristics. Each, \$1.00.

Rose Marie. For many years this variety outsold all other pink roses. While some newer pink roses have stronger stems, where will you find a rose to equal it in long tapering rose pink buds, honey sweet fragrance and quantity of bloom? Each, \$1.00.



TAFFETA. Changeable silk in a rose. (Pat. 716).

San Fernando. For fragrance it is excelled by none. Firm, appealing buds of currant red open to full, lasting (30 heavy textured petals) glowing scarlet flowers that retain their form, velvety sheen and perfume until the petals fall. Lasting bloom, long firm stems, compact vigorous growth, heavy dark green foliage. Pat. 785. Each, \$2.00.

San Gabriel. A new rose, offered for the first time to the public in 1947, with very large, long, pointed buds of deep salmon pink and large, high-centered, very double blooms, that are borne singly, making them perfect for cutting. The plant is very vigorous and bushy in growth and has abundant leathery light green foliage. The rose is a profuse and continuous, moderately fragrant bloomer. Pat. applied for. Each, \$2.00.

San Luis Rey. If you want a multitude of shapely double, vivid yellow flowers on a handsome bush, here is a new rose that fills the bill. The flowers are similar to Snowbird in size and shape (about 2½ inches across). The plant is especially attractive, 30 inches tall, very bushy and with glossy foliage, a valuable addition to the garden even when it is not in bloom. Pat. applied for. Each, \$2.00.

Santa Anita. We have a bone to pick with some of you folks. This variety happens to be one of our pet weaknesses and of late you have been neglecting it sadly. When properly grown we consider this the most satisfactory clear pink rose. Long pointed buds that open slowly, big crisp petals (25 of them) evenly spaced and colored, that form a full, high centered rose of unusual shape and beauty. While normally of only average growth, the bush may be grown to large size. Suggestions: Fertilize freely, keep flowers picked, at pruning time cut back heavy wood of last year's growth to three strong buds. Remove no other wood. You'll have more flowers than you can shake a stick at. Pat. 530. Each, \$1.25.

Some rose varieties are delightfully fragrant. The text will tell the story.

Saturnia. A more dazzling display of garish colors would be hard to imagine. Cardinal red, gold, copper and bronze are tastefully combined in this strikingly brilliant rose. The long pointed buds are borne plentifully on good stems. Pat. 349. Each, \$1.50.

Show Girl. Because of its long deep pink buds, full long-lasting rich pink open flowers and sturdy stems you'll find this variety a welcome source of cut flowers. Mild fragrance. You'll like the sturdy manner in which the bush grows, too. Pat. 646. Each, \$1.50.

Signora. From early spring until winter your rose gardens will never know a dull moment if you plant this variety. For the long dazzling orange scarlet buds and full orange and gold flowers are borne in continuous bursts of brilliant color. Heavy stems for cutting. Vigorous bush and glossy foliage. Pat. 201. Each, \$1.35.

Sister Therese. Being a thrifty grower and easy of culture this variety has long been a favorite with the average gardener. Ruddy orange buds, streaked with red, long and shapely, are borne on long stems that radiate in all directions from the heavier canes. The flowers are semi-double and bright yellow. While not too long lasting, when cut, the bloom is borne in prodigious quantities. Disease resistant foliage. An informal bush that really goes places. Each, \$1.00.

Snowbird. Unquestionably the heaviest blooming of white roses. And that isn't all! While of only medium size, each slender tight bud, each full high centered flower is a picture of loveliness. And in addition you will enjoy full spicy fragrance, vigorous free branching growth, constant succession of bloom. It's a winner. Each, \$1.25.

Sonata. As with several other excellent roses this bush requires a little time to really get going, the second year usually being much better than the first. The color of the long tight buds, deep Camellia rose, is bolder than that of any other good pink rose and quite unusual in its unique shades. Urn-shaped bloom, high centered and full (about 30 petals, darker outside than in) are at their best in hot weather. Good cutting stems, glossy foliage, free branching bush, mild fragrance. Pat. 732. Each, \$1.50.



PINKIE. A Baby Rose. The name describes it perfectly. (Pat. 712.) See page 34.

Southport. Wherever planted with other red roses the brilliance of this clear scarlet beauty stands out in dazzling splendor. Big, shapely buds and petals and semi-double bloom borne on strong straight stems in profusion. Heavy foliage, plenty of thorns, moderate growth. Each, \$1.25.

Susan Louise. Resembling the popular Belle of Portugal in both form and color, but with firmer stems, this flesh pink variety will supply you with quantities of quality blooms from spring until winter. Robust bush, excellent foliage. Each, \$1.25.

AARS Taffeta. The buds are large and urn-shaped, of a straw-yellow to rose-red in color. The bloom, borne singly, opens into large, semi-double flowers of moderate fragrance and in varying tones from straw to begonia. A free and continuous bloomer. Large, leathery, glossy foliage and vigorous, upright growth. Pat. 716. Each, \$2.00.

Talisman. Presents a riotous array of long, full, golden buds streaked with red all through the season. Highly valuable for cutting. Thrifty, upright growth, good stems and clean bright green foliage. Each, \$1.00.

AARS Tallyho. All American Rose Selection for 1949. To quote the originator: "Tallyho is a bi-color but the contrast is not great. The color on the inside of the petals is a varying but always delightful and unique shade of pink. The outside of the petals is a rich crimson. The buds before they unfold are deep cardinal red. The long stemmed blooms open slowly and last exceedingly well because they have such heavy substance. They are very large when fully open. The big free branching plant, the unique and attractive color of the flower, the perfect form of the open bloom with its spicy fragrance all promise to make Tallyho an outstanding rose the country over." Pat. applied for. Each, \$2.50.

Texas Centennial. Having used up our limited supply of adjectives on other varieties, and as the rose is so well known, we'll try not to burden you with a long description. Since 1935 the rose has grown in popularity each year until it now outsells most other varieties. The tight, lasting buds are blood red in cooler weather changing to carmine in summer; the full, high-centered flowers brick red brushed with gold. Easy culture, long life. Perfect buds, perfect flowers, perfect stems, we'd almost say perfect "everything". Pat. 162. Each, \$1.50.

The Doctor. We believe we have mentioned before that all desirable characteristics can be found in few roses. That assertion goes for this rose, too. As the plant is of modest habit you will probably not be able to develop it into a big he-man bush but you may, with a little additional care, enjoy sensational satiny pink bloom and buds exquisite in form and delicious fragrance. The flowers often measure 5 to 6 inches across. Each, \$1.25.

White Wings. If we were to have named this rose we probably would have called it "White Dainty Bess", for it has all of the excellent qualities of the Dainty Bess except that it is white instead of pink. Striking arrangements may be made with the long tapering buds but the chief beauty lies in the open flower which is clear white except for the stunning red stamens which grace the center of each bloom. Straight, long stems, upright growth, continuous bloom. Pat. applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Will Rogers. Although this admirable variety will, if planted in full sun, burn in our warm areas, it will, if sheltered from the hottest parts of the day, reward you with big, maroon-red double bloom of excellent form and texture. Heavy fragrance. Pat. 256. Each, \$1.00.

Yours Truly. The more we see of this sturdy bush with its gay, shapely buds and full, big petaled bloom the better we like it. Upon opening, each substantial petal both on the upper surface and beneath is glowing rose pink faintly flushed orange and shaded yellow at the base. The open flowers, velvety light rose daintily veined with deeper pink hold their form for days. The plant is really super in growth, displaying its abundant bloom on long, clean stems. You don't need a green thumb to grow this one. Pat. 697. Each, \$1.50.



SANTA ANITA. Our choice in pink roses. (Pat. 539.)


Even if you live in an apartment you may still have roses. See Miniature Roses listed on page 34.



HIGH NOON. A fine pillar rose. (Pat. 704.) See page 26.

POLYANTHAS and FLORIBUNDAS

Cecile Brunner. A bush of easy culture for it requires practically no pruning, just water and feed it and watch it grow and bloom. You'll find it a welcome source of sweet miniature pink buds and bloom for cutting. If you are interested in flower arrangements you shouldn't be without it. Each, \$1.25.

 **Floradora.** No modest little bush, this polyantha, but a large thrifty plant that produces almost incredible quantities of medium sized, heavily double bloom (50 petals) that for color, we would say, are a fiery tomato red. The shapely bloom is borne continuously from spring until winter. Mildew resistant foliage. Each, \$1.25.

Ming Toy. For charming pointed buds and small double deep pink bloom this variety is hard to beat. From spring until winter the vigorous bush will give you plenty of intriguing roses for corsage or bouquet. As the bush attains large size and grows quite bushy we suggest the plant could be used to advantage in the shrub border as well as in the rose garden. Pat. applied for. Each, \$1.25.

DWARF POLYANTHAS

For bordering rose beds, or for use as low borders elsewhere, these Dwarf Polyanthas are ideal. From spring until winter their trusses of colorful bloom, combined with their compact, polished foliage present a lovely display.

Crimson Rosette. Heavy clusters of small, double crimson roses, in a continuous display. Pat. pending. Each, \$1.50.

Goldilocks. Double buttercup yellow. Fragrant. Pat. 672. Each, \$1.50.

Margo Koster. Orange-red. Each, \$1.25.

Pinkie. Double pink. Pat. 712. Each, \$1.50.

Pinocchio. Salmon and gold bloom for boutonniere or corsage. Delightful fragrance. Pat. 484. Each, \$1.25.

Snowbank. Semi-double white, with blush tint changing to white. Pat. 279. Each, \$1.25.

MINIATURE ROSES

These dainty miniatures in roses are hardy, everblooming and quite resistant to plant troubles. For pots, window boxes, indoor culture or path edging they are charming. Even tiny gardens may be created with them. And for miniature flower arrangements they are a "must".

4-inch Pots, Each, 85c.

Midget. The tiniest fully double rose-red miniature rose, with beautifully formed, almost perfect blooms. Practically thornless. Pat. 466.

Pixie. The smallest double white rose, with 40 or more tiny petals. In cool weather the bloom becomes a dainty blush pink. Pat. 408.

Tom Thumb. A rose to put in a thimble. Perfect deep crimson buds open to bloom a little paler in color with a white eye at the base of each tiny petal. Pat. 169.

SHORT STANDARD TREE ROSES

These short standards are particularly effective for use in pots in the patio or when planted along walks. Budded at 24 inches. Price \$3.50 each unless otherwise noted.

***Charlotte Armstrong.** Deep pink. Pat. 455. Each, \$4.50.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Apricot pink.

Lassie. Shrimp pink and yellow. Pat. applied for. Each, \$4.50.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Clear canary yellow.

***Nocturne.** Red. Pat. 713. Each, \$4.50.

Snowbird. White.

Varieties marked * grown under license from the patent owner.

TREE ROSES by Tuttle Bros.

Tuttle Bros. Nurseries were the first nursery, we believe, except one, to grow Tree Roses in commercial quantities in Southern California. Our many years of experimenting and growing have provided us the ability to supply you not only the very best in Tree Rose stock, but varieties that succeed best locally as well.

Prices, bare root, \$3.50 each, unless otherwise noted. Established in 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; patented varieties, \$5.00.

We ship Roses to any point in the United States, Express or Parcel Post charges prepaid. See page 2.

A more complete description of most of these varieties will be found under "Bush Roses".

***Applause.** Bright red. Bagatelle Gold Medal Winner. Pat. applied for. Each, \$4.50.

Autumn. Gold, burnt orange and red.

***Charlotte Armstrong.** Red buds, pink bloom. Pat. 455. Each, \$4.50.

Christopher Stone. Velvety crimson.

Countess Vandal. Salmon buds and full flowers. Pat. 38. Each, \$4.50.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Apricot pink.

Eclipse. Streamlined yellow buds. Pat. 172. Each, \$4.50.

Etoile de Hollande. Glowing velvety red.

Fred Edmunds. Coppery orange buds and flowers. Pat. 731. Each, \$4.50.

Golden Rapture. Clear yellow.

Grand Duchess Charlotte. Scarlet bud, carmine bloom. Pat. applied for. Each, \$4.50.

Heart's Desire. Long pointed, fragrant red buds. Pat. 501. Each, \$4.50.

Joanna Hill. Soft apricot yellow.

J. Otto Thilow. Shapely rose pink bud and flower.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Most popular white.

Lassie. Shrimp pink and yellow. Pat. applied for. Each, \$4.50.

Los Angeles. Shades of flame pink.

Lowell Thomas. Rich yellow in a many-petaled rose. Pat. 595. Each, \$4.50.

***Mirandy.** Garnet red. Pat. 632. Each, \$4.50.

Mme. Henri Guillot. Raspberry pink. Patent 337. Each, \$4.50.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Clear canary yellow.

***Nocturne.** Red. Pat. 713. Each, \$4.50.

Peace. Yellow with pink trim. Pat. 591. Each, \$4.50.

President Hoover. Orange and pink.

San Fernando. Red. Pat. 785. Each, \$4.50.

Santa Anita. Clear pink. Pat. 539. Each, \$4.50.

Sister Therese. Yellow.

Snowbird. Heavy blooming white.

***Taffeta.** Yellow and red. Pat. 716. Each, \$4.50.

Talisman. Red, burnt orange and gold.

Texas Centennial. Blood red to carmine. Pat. 162. Each, \$4.50.

The Doctor. Silvery pink.

For quantities of charming little bloom during most of the year, for dainty pastel coloring, for excellence of foliage and for versatility of uses—it may be grown as a bush or as a tree for more formal positions—we think our Lassie an unparalleled choice for Southern Californians.

TUTTLE BROS. SPRING FLOWERING TREES

Spring Flowering Trees not only supply us a surfeit of smiling spring blooms but are a welcome source of cut material in both flowers and brilliant foliage. And, too, planted in the proper locations, they will provide shade through the warm summer days.

For months of availability, planting distances and planting instructions see page 48.

Mail Orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on page 2.

Please Note: Ultimate height of trees usually follows descriptions.

Unless otherwise specified prices are for bare-root stock, January, February and March delivery.

PINK FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT

Aesculus carnea. Pink Flowering Horse-Chestnut. Forms a heavy, smooth, arrow straight trunk from which sturdy limbs branch in symmetrical pattern. Immense hand-shaped leaves form a dense shade. Big rosy pink racemes of crepe paper-like bloom make their appearance in early summer. The round headed tree is unusually hardy and drought resistant. 20-25 ft. 6-gal. containers, \$7.50.

FLOWERING CHERRY

These remarkably handsome flowering trees have not been planted extensively in Southern California but, although they have a shorter blooming season than Flowering Peaches, their spring flowers surely deserve a place in your garden. Bare root, \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

Kwanzan. Enormous double dark pink.

Shirotae (Mt. Fuji). Large double white. Soft green foliage.



ARNOLD'S CRAB. Red buds, fragrant pink bloom. See page 37.



SILVER BELLS. Large shrub with little white bells in spring. See page 37.

FLOWERING DOGWOODS

Cornus florida. Mere words are entirely inadequate to describe the virgin beauty of this outstanding tree when banked with its huge single pearly white blossoms. A small spreading tree of graceful proportions that thrives best in a location where partly shaded. Appreciate leaf mold. 10-12 ft. 6-gal. containers, \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Cornus florida Redflowering. Bears spectacular quantities of single pink to red flowers in February and March and in fall the curling leaves put on a scarlet show. A small tree that likes at least partial shade, moisture and a slightly acid soil. 6-gal. containers, \$14.50; 5-gal. containers, \$6.75.

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN

Crataegus oxycantha Paul's Scarlet. Just as a change from your usual Flowering Peach or Crabapple why not try one of these handsome trees. They grow readily to 12 or 15 feet, forming a round headed tree of symmetrical proportions which in late spring is thickly strung with heavy clusters of small, lasting double red bloom. Fresh, bright, much divided foliage. 15 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50.

FLOWERING PEACHES

Our collection of Flowering Peach represents over 26 years of painstaking care in selecting the finest varieties, as we discover them, for your gardens. As we ball our trees they can be depended upon to grow and bloom the season they are planted.

Prices: Balled, 11/16-3/4 in. caliper, \$5.00; 5/8-11/16 in. caliper, \$4.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75. Specimen trees of some varieties, \$12.50 and up. Some varieties bare-root, \$2.00.

Note approximate time of coming into bloom.

Appleblossom. A delightful shade of soft pink, darkening a little at the center of the flower. Large, double, fragrant bloom. February 15.



WEIGELA. A gay array of spring bloom. See page 22.



FLOWERING QUINCE. Bloom in fall, winter and spring. See page 21.



CROWN OF BOHEMIA HIBISCUS. Large exotic bloom. See page 14.



HELEN BORCHERS. Long lasting double Flowering Peach.

FLOWERING PEACHES—Continued

Bicolor. A unique tree presenting a striking combination of white and red. Some of the branches bear only red flowers, the rest carry ivory white blossoms streaked with red. February 1.

Helen Borchers. Warm, deep pink buds that open into large, double flesh pink flowers of exceptional form and fragrance. Grows thriftily. February 1.

Pres. Roosevelt. The first red tree to bloom in the spring, January 15. Fiery red buds and brilliant double flowers in amazing profusion.

Purity. Clear, glowing double white flowers. Excellent for cutting. February 15.

San Jose Pink. Semi-double flesh pink. Tree grows very fast. January 10.

Snowbird. Huge single and double flowers of flesh-pink. Red center. Red stamens. Bears edible fruit.

Vesuvius. There are many late red varieties of flowering peach but none can approach the beauty of this variety. The full heavy flowers are as large and shapely as small red camellias, hold their rich deep color and remain on the tree for a long period. Unexcelled for cutting. February 15.

Weeping White. Thin arching branches 6 to 8 feet in length hang to the ground. The slender bright green branchlets and leaves, which grow thickly over the tree, produce the effect of a miniature Weeping Willow. In March each drooping streamer is lined with many large double fragrant flowers of clearest white.

By the proper selection of Flowering Peach varieties you may have magnificent bloom for at least four months.

SILVER BELLS

Halesia carolina. "Hear the tinkling of the bells—silver bells." Possibly Poe had this tree in mind when he wrote his immortal poem—we wouldn't know. But we do know that the sight of one of these large shrubs in spring, its branches hanging full of small white bells, is a real inspiration. 8-10 ft. Enjoys a little shade and moisture. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

Small trees that seem to grow and flower as well here as in their Chinese home. Each spring their enormous tulip-shaped blossoms cause much comment. After the flowers comes lush dark foliage that keeps them well covered until winter. 10-15 ft.

Magnolia liliflora Purple. Lily Magnolia. Large flowers, rosy purple without and white within. Each, \$12.50.

Magnolia soulangeana. Rose red edged with white. The variety most generally planted here. Each, \$12.50.

Magnolia stellata. Starry Magnolia. Pure white star-shaped flowers to 3 inches in diameter that appear early in spring and continue for a long time. Each, \$5.50 and up.

SWEET SCENTED CRABAPPLES

You're missing one of the greatest joys of springtime if you haven't one of these fragrant beauties. Easily grown. Bloom heavily. 2-4 ft., each, \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Malus arnoldiana. Arnold's Crab. Bushy shrub that covers itself with charming carmine red buds that open to informal flowers of soft pink.

Malus ioensis Bechtel. Bechtel's Crab. Forms a compact pyramidal tree that is simply loaded in spring with big double lasting flowers of light pink. Most popular of the Flowering Crabs. 15-18 ft.



RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Spring bloom and tawny autumn foliage. See page 35.

BIRD OF PARADISE TREE

Poinciana gilliesii. During June and July the tip of each ferny foliated branch is ablaze with brilliant yellow flowers with 3-inch flaming scarlet stamens. Open lacy small tree to 8 or 10 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

FLOWERING PURPLE-LEAVED PLUMS

Handsome upright red-barked trees that supply spring flowers and, with their red and bronze foliage, a strong contrast in green surroundings. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Prunus blireiana. Clouds of dainty double pink flowers are followed by brilliant red foliage that as it matures changes to green. A small bushy tree to 10 ft. May also be pruned in shrub form. Bare root, \$2.25.

Prunus cerasifera Pissard. Most rapid growing of the Flowering Plums. Upright, cherry-like growth. Large maroon red foliage that holds its strong color through the entire growing season. Many clusters of small white blooms. Highly ornamental even in winter after the fallen leaves have exposed the deep red branches. Balled, 11/16-¾ in. caliper, \$4.25; 5/8-11/16 in. caliper, \$3.75. Bare root, \$2.25.

With a few of these lavish beauties about your grounds, smothered with colorful bloom, you'll have spring in your garden and joy in your heart. And they'll take any kind of weather and like it.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on page 2.

For planting information see page 48.

Approximate height trees grow usually follows descriptions.

Prices are for bare-root dormant stock unless otherwise specified. January, February, March delivery.

MAIDENHAIR TREE

Ginkgo biloba. Tall tree to 35 feet, rather slender when young, but quite spreading as it matures. The bright green foliage resembles Maiden Hair Fern but is built along much more generous and substantial lines. Individual leaves will measure as much as 2½ inches across. In autumn the leaves are brilliant yellow. Easily grown almost anywhere. 5-gal. containers, \$6.00.

AMERICAN SWEET GUM

Liquidambar styraciflua. A sturdy pyramidal tree that commands attention wherever planted. The glistening maple-shaped foliage turns in autumn to startling shades of red, orange, gold and maroon and remains on the tree well into winter. An excellent tree for narrow parkings, for use as an accent in the back of the shrub borders or as a specimen tree. 35 ft. Balled, 9-10 ft., \$11.50; 8-9 ft., \$10.50; 7-8 ft., \$8.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Those of you have new homes and have not planted shade trees probably realized the need for them on some of those hot days this past summer. Seems to us the first thing to do, after purchasing a home site, is to get in a few fast growing trees. By the time your home is ready for occupancy your shade will be waiting for you.



CALIFORNIA ALDER. One of the best shade trees.

SILVER MAPLE

Acer saccharinum. If you're really in a hurry for shade, plant this hardy rapid growing variety. Good sized cool leaves, bright green above and soft green beneath, clothe the tree thickly from spring until winter. 50 ft. Well branched specimen trees, 8-10 ft., \$6.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.75; 15-gal. containers, \$14.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

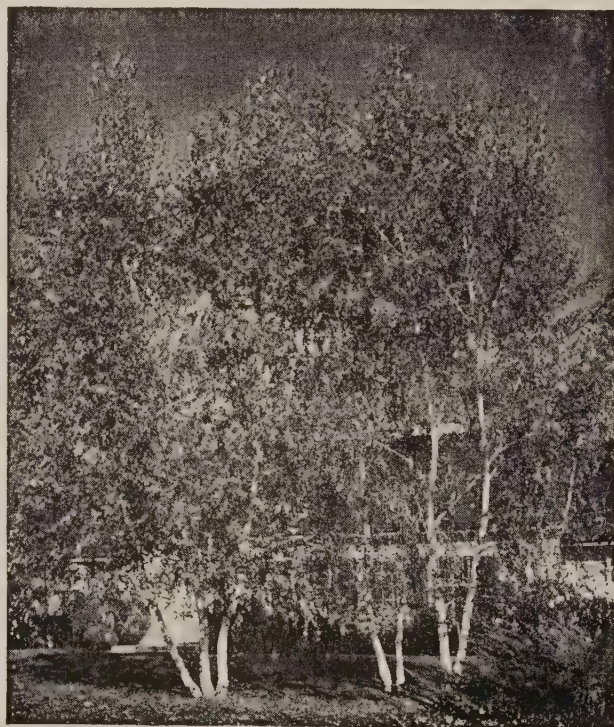
CALIFORNIA ALDER

Alnus rhombifolia. For rapidity of growth, beauty of foliage and unquestionable character this remarkable tree from our own California canyons is outstanding. The upright tree, spreading sufficiently to afford good shade, is heavily clothed through the entire growing season with large cool leaves of deepest green. One of the best trees for the lawn as it appreciates moisture. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

SILVER BIRCH

Betula alba. At any season of the year these trees, planted either singly or in groups, are outstandingly lovely. Even in winter when bare of leaves the glistening white bark makes the trees particularly attractive. 20 to 30 ft. Well-branched specimens, 10-12 ft., \$8.50; 8-10 ft., \$6.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.50; 15-gal. containers, \$14.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Betula pendula Cutleaf. Graceful beyond description these somewhat pendulous trees are clothed with soft, shimmering deeply cut foliage. Shining white bark peels as the tree matures. 30 ft. Well-branched, 6-7 ft., \$4.00; 4-6 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.75.



WHITE BIRCH. Lovely in the lawn, alone or in groups.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. Really has what it takes to make an outstanding flowering shade tree; straight heavy trunk, spreading symmetrical branches, great big bright green maple shaped leaves and clusters of large yellow tulip-shaped flowers. A true aristocrat. 60 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

UMBRELLA TREE

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. A wide spreading umbrella-like tree that forms a head so dense scarcely any sunlight can break through. Heavy panicles of lavender flowers in summer. Grows rapidly under any Southern California conditions. 25-30 ft. Bare-root 6-8 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

FRUITLESS MULBERRY

Mulberry Kingan Fruitless. With the possible exception of the Chinese Elm this is the fastest growing shade tree. Forming a round headed tree its large bright leaves cast a cool heavy shade. As its sets no fruit it is a particularly clean tree. 30 ft. Bare-root 6-8 ft., \$3.25; 6-gal. containers, \$4.00.

CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE

Platanus racemosa. Preferred by many folks because of its unique and irregular growth. This tree is typically Southern California and few homes are without it. Particularly suitable for group plantings. Handsomely mottled white bark and big furry maple-like leaves. This variety is subject to leaf troubles in summer so plant where falling leaves will not worry you too much. 60 ft. Well branched specimens, 10-12 ft., \$7.50 and up; 8-10 ft., \$4.50 and up; 6-8 ft., \$3.00; young trees, branched, 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 15-gal. containers, \$12.50; 6-gal. containers, \$6.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Having trouble with any of your plants? If so, tell us about the difficulty. We have most of the answers.



CHINESE ELM. Fast growing and hardy.



LIQUIDAMBAR. Spectacular autumn foliage.

Crooked Trees. Artistic in shape. 8-10 ft., \$9.00; 6-8 ft., \$6.50.

NATIVE SYCAMORE CLUMPS

Several trunks of different sizes with good tops, established in 6-gal. containers, \$9.75; 15-gal. containers, \$14.50.

WEeping WILLOW

Salix babylonica. Rapidly grows to a height of 25 or 30 feet, its long pendulous branches sweeping the ground. Would be one of our most popular trees if it were not so often attacked by borers. Bare-root, 6-8 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

HARDY ELMS

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A native of the east coast that enjoys growing anywhere in our coastal belt. For covering a large area quickly and thoroughly it has no superior. Large, heavily veined, deep green leaves line the long reddish brown branches. A tree of really majestic proportions to 60 ft. tall and 40 or 50 ft. in spread. Branched trees, 8-10 ft., \$6.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Ulmus parvifolia (pumila). Chinese Elm. In most any soil, through any extreme weather conditions this Elm grows rapidly and symmetrically, spreading a cool even shade. Equally good along the coast or in interior desert regions. Outsell all other deciduous shade trees. Caterpillars sometimes attack the foliage. Spray with cryolite for control. 40 ft. Heavily branched trees, 18-20 ft., \$19.50; 16-18 ft., \$14.50; 14-16 ft., \$12.50; 12-14 ft., \$9.75; 10-12 ft., \$7.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50; young trees, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 15-gal. containers, \$12.50; 6-gal. containers, \$5.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.



MEYER LEMON. Dwarf shrub lemon.



GOLDMINE NECTARINE. Try a balled specimen. See page 44.

Colorful flowering plants from our big new glass house, tastefully wrapped and delivered with your greetings, will solve your gift problems during the Christmas Holidays, on Mother's Day or any other special occasion.



SATSUMA PLUM. Fine for preserving. See page 45.



LOGANBERRY. Try the thornless strain. See page 46.

CITRUS FRUITS

Citrus trees as well as supplying tasty, healthful fruits may, in many locations, be used to advantage to provide dense cool shade. And what can be more appealing to the eye than an Orange, Kumquat or Tangerine heavy with big luscious fruit?

For planting and cultural directions, planting distances, etc., see page 48.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on page 2.

GRAPEFRUIT

Marsh Seedless Grapefruit. A particular advantage in planting this superb variety is that, locally, the fruit ripens after the Arizona and Coachella fruit of the same variety is off the market. So, if you want grapefruit for use during the warm summer months you most certainly should plant at least one or two Marsh Seedless. The enormous creamy-yellow fruit is generally thin skinned, cram full of delicious juice and is practically seedless. Allow the fruit to remain on the tree as long as possible. It is at its best late in the season. Large deep green leaves and many branches form a dense tree of symmetrical proportions. June to August. Each, \$4.50.

LEMONS

Eureka Lemon. A single tree will keep the average family well supplied throughout the year. The large, bright yellow, highly acid fruit is practically seedless. And what is more satisfying on a warm summer day than a clear cold glass of lemonade? Mother used to put a little lemon juice and rind in prune pie. Got to thinking about that pie before we went to sleep last night—sure was good! Each, \$4.50.

LIMES

Bearss Lime. Bears heavy summer crops of large, seedless, acid fruit of the true lime flavor. The tree attains large size, is almost thornless and hardier than the Mexican variety. Each, \$4.75.

ORANGES

Temple. We know you'll be thrilled by the rich flavor and abundant golden juice of this outstanding winter orange. The fruit carries few seeds. The tree is quite symmetrical in growth and comes to bearing at a younger age than most varieties. January to May. Each, \$5.00.

Valencia. From the standpoint of practicability this orange is head and shoulders above any other. The juice filled fruit will keep much longer either on or off the trees, will produce consistently heavier crops of quality oranges and may be harvested through more months of the year. Tree grows to large size. May to November. Each, \$4.50.

Washington Navel. Big, reddish-orange, easy to peel fruit with a sweetly satisfying flavor and aroma. If you are one of the few who haven't eaten them fresh from the tree, you have no idea how exquisitely delightful a juiceful Navel orange can be. December to April. Each, \$4.50.

LIMEQUAT

Eustis Limequat. We have sold many of these trees during the past few years and now our customers are telling us of their marvelous crops. A young married couple was in just a few days ago, extolling the incomparable flavor of Limequat. We suppose everything looks (and tastes) pretty rosy to newly-weds. But we'll have to agree with their opinions in this matter. Limequats do have a distinctive flavor that is unapproached by other citrus fruits. Yellow, acid beverage fruits about the size and shape of a small egg. Bear young and consistently. Withstand quite heavy frosts. January to June. Each, \$5.00.

TANGELO

Sampson Tangelo. A smooth handsome orange fruit of good size that combines the excellent qualities of both grapefruit and tangerine. A sweet highly flavored fruit that is excellent for eating fresh or for use in drinks. Feb. to May. Each, \$6.00.

TANGERINES and MANDARINS

Algerian Tangerine. If you like your Tangerines not too acid you'll enjoy this variety. Bears great quantities of reddish-orange fruit from December to March. Sweet, mild flavor. Each, \$5.00.

Dancy Tangerine. Has been grown here with great success through many years. The tree attains large size and produces heavy crops of medium-sized, sweet, highly-flavored fruit, exceptional in quality. Youngsters, and grown-ups, too, go for them in a big way. February to May. Each, \$5.00.

Kara Mandarin. An amazing newer variety cram full of delightful orange-colored juice that has a distinctive flavor of its own. The sweet flesh is firm, yet tender and melting. February to April. Each, \$5.00.

Satsuma. As this variety only attains a height of 8 or 10 feet those of you who are limited for space may still enjoy your citrus fruit. Big loose skinned orange fruit, tender, sweet and juicy are borne in good quantities even when the tree is quite young. The tree grows dense and is extremely hardy. November to Jan. Each, \$5.00.

DWARF CITRUS FRUITS

Calamondin. A dense glossy small-leaved citrus shrub that produces incredible quantities of small fruit, orange-red within and without. The juice is greatly prized for use in drinks. Highly valued either in the garden or for pot culture. 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Eureka Lemon Dwarf. Bears the same big yellow acid fruit as the tree but may be confined in a much smaller space. Fresh light green foliage and fragrant bloom. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Nagami Kumquat. Through the winter and spring months these busy trees are simply loaded with small oval reddish-orange fruit. Eaten "bones and all"—like a small trout—they're really delicious. The skin has a sweet aromatic flavor, the flesh is agreeably tart. For marmalade they are unexcelled. Compact tree to 8 or 9 feet. Quite frost resistant. Each, \$6.50.

Meyer Lemon. This variety, in bush form, is particularly popular now. Grown as a shrub in the garden, used as a pot subject or planted in tree form in the family orchard it is highly useful and attractive. Pink, fragrant blossoms, large orange-colored fruit through most of the year, bright, healthy foliage. Being highly frost resistant the plant may be grown successfully most anywhere. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$9.00; 2-2½ ft., \$4.50; 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Rangpur Lime. If you want a dense luxuriant shrub with plenty of big delightfully fragrant white flowers and rich usable tangerine-orange fruit, plant a few Rangpurs. Equally attractive in pots, as specimen plants in the garden or planted in hedges. Balled, bushy, 2-2½ ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

We think the two most practical fruit trees for home planting are Avocado and Lemon. One Fuerte Avocado tree will, during an average year, bear from November to June all the fruit a family can use. Besides, it is a beautiful large tree providing heavy shade. A single Eureka Lemon tree will supply quantities of big juiceful lemons throughout the year.

SUB-TROPICAL FRUITS

AVOCADO

Avocados generally do not bear as heavily in the upper valley areas as they do nearer the coast. For home use it is not necessary they should for when trees attain some size, even in off years, a couple of trees of the right varieties will supply much more fruit than a family can use. We know because we have 'em.

For cultural directions, planting distances and directions, and best months for planting, see page 48.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on page 2.

Each, \$6.25 and up.

Anaheim. A tree of tall, slender growth for use where space is limited. This is a heavy bearing variety with big oval green fruit weighing from 18 to 24 ounces. Somewhat tender to frost. May to August.

Duke. To fill the interim between summer and winter avocados the Duke is one of the most satisfactory. Green oval shaped fruit of outstanding flavor and quality is borne abundantly through September and October. The tree is large, heavily foliated and well worth growing for its shade and ornamental qualities alone. Frost hardy.

Edranol. Generally speaking summer avocados haven't been too popular but here is a variety that seems to have most everything—medium sized dark green pear-shaped fruit of smooth buttery texture and flavor, small seed, no fiber. As the tree grows tall and slender it may be planted in a space which would be much too small to accommodate the average avocado tree. Hardier than most other summer varieties. May to August.

Fuerte. A tried and true variety through many years. Bears heavy crops of large, pear-shaped green fruit that is "tops" in flavor and quality. Probably nine-tenths of the late winter and spring avocados you buy in the market are of this variety. The tree is wide spreading and provides a maximum of dense, welcome shade. Hardy to frost. November to May.

Puebla. Considered by us one of the finest home varieties. Occasionally during a lengthy cold spell the fruit deteriorates. At all other times the small tree bears heavy crops of large dark pear-shaped fruit, that in our estimation is superior in flavor to any other avocado. We have two heavy bearing trees. We wouldn't trade them for a ranch—not even a monkey ranch. Hardy to frost. November to January.

Ryan. We've had many folks ask for a summer Fuerte. At first we didn't understand, but now we get it. The Ryan is quite similar in appearance to the Fuerte in form, color, and size. Along in May about the time the Fuerte is off the market, the Ryan matures and may be picked from then until October. The thrifty, spreading tree produces heavy crops year after year with consistent regularity.

FEIJOA

Pineapple Guava. Coolidge variety. Bears large crops of refreshing rich-flavored fruit that is highly desirable for preserving or eating out of hand. A single plant will bear satisfactorily. Forms a shrub of outstanding ornamental value in both foliage and bloom. For screening purposes plant 6 feet apart. August and September. Hardy. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$5.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

GUAVA

For hedge or screening purposes plant guavas 6 feet apart. Ripen in late summer and fall.

Lemon Guava. We can't say we are particularly intrigued by their flavor—although many people seem to enjoy them—but we do admire their huge fruits, lush foliage and the intense red and gold of their autumn leaves. Rather tender to frost. 8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.



BROWN TURKEY FIG. Most successful locally.

Red Strawberry Guava. The lazy man's fruit—just pick 'em, wash 'em and eat 'em, or if you're particularly lazy, just pick 'em and eat 'em. Each round dark red fruit is packed full of sweet tangy goodness. It is our opinion they are far more tasty than strawberries. And do not forget the ornamental value of their big polished leaves. Grow to 6 or 8 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Identical to the foregoing variety except that the fruit is yellow and a trifle larger. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

BUDDED LOQUATS

Thales. Extremely large orange fruit with yellow flesh, sweet, fragrant and delicious. The fruit is borne in May and June, when good fruits are at a minimum. The spreading tree with its big dark leaves grows quickly into an attractive shade tree. Balled, each, \$6.50.

PASSION FRUIT

Passiflora edulis. Bears big crops of delicious purple fruit about the size and shape of an egg. Inside a thin tough rind is enclosed a rich fruity pulp that is as tasty and flavorful as well-seasoned custard. Its large highly polished leaves and unique flowers provide an excellent cover for fence or pergola. Fairly hardy. Fruits in summer. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

QUEENSLAND NUT

Macadamia ternifolia. Dark shiny toothed leaves borne in whorls around sturdy branches form a dense round-headed tree of genuine character and unusual beauty. Edible nuts about 1 inch in diameter and of rich flavor add to its value. Hardy except in very cold locations. 35 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$5.50.

Bush fruits such as Guavas and Feijoas require much less space than Fruit Trees. They may be planted to advantage between trees and are highly ornamental and useful when grown singly or built into screens or hedges. And we all appreciate their bountiful crops of tasty fruit.

DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Prices listed are for bare-root trees.

For months of availability, planting distances and planting instructions see page 48.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on page 2.

We carry many varieties of Deciduous Fruits not listed in this catalogue.

APPLES

Each, \$1.75

Red Astrachan. Our choice in a "snappy" apple for local planting. The red and yellow fruit has a delightful tangy flavor and is crisp and juicy if picked as soon as ripe. Fine for sauce, pies or eating fresh. And the tree really bears here. July.

Rhode Island Greening. A favorite through many years either for eating out of hand or for cooking. Mellow and juicy, an excellent keeper. Greenish yellow. October.

Winter Banana. Big clear yellow apples that appear to have been made of wax. Mild sweet flavor. Particularly delightful when eaten fresh. Fine for baking. Bears heavily. August.

APRICOTS

Each, \$1.50.

Newcastle. A medium size light orange fruit of average quality. Comes into bearing nearly a month earlier than other apricots. May.

Royal. For eating fresh, canning or drying this variety is unsurpassed. Good sized red cheeked fruit, sweet, juicy and of outstanding flavor. A heavy bearer in this area. June.

CHERRIES

Each, \$1.75.

Locally, sweet cherries do not produce satisfactorily except at high elevations. Plant Tartarian with other sweet varieties for pollenization.

Bing. A black cherry firm of flesh and delicious. June.

Morello. Bears anywhere. Heavy crops of good sized red fruit, rather tart to be eaten fresh, but remarkably fine for cooking. Requires no cross pollenization. June.

Royal Anne. Large red cheeked yellow fruit. Sweet. Late June.

Tartarian. Big black fruit of excellent flavor. Early June.

CRABAPPLE

Each, \$1.75

Transcendent. Pickled, preserved or in jelly making no other fruit approaches the crabapple for full satisfying flavor. And this particular variety is head and shoulders above any other. Red striped yellow fruit in great abundance. August.

FIGS

Each, \$1.50. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

Adriatic. Matures enormous crops of good-sized fruit, green outside and a brilliant red inside. Unmatched for jams or preserves. Also sweet and of good flavor for eating fresh.

Brown Turkey. Particularly recommended when space is limited as it does not attain the large size of some other varieties. Extremely large figs, brownish-purple without, bright red within. Fine grained and sweet. As the best fruit appears on the new growth heavy pruning is advisable. The most satisfactory fig for Southern California.

Kadota. A most valuable fig for any purpose. Fruit medium to large, amber inside, greenish-yellow without. Small seeds. The tender juicy flesh is almost as sweet as sugar itself. Medium sized tree. May be either pruned or left unpruned. Not a consistent bearer in this locality.

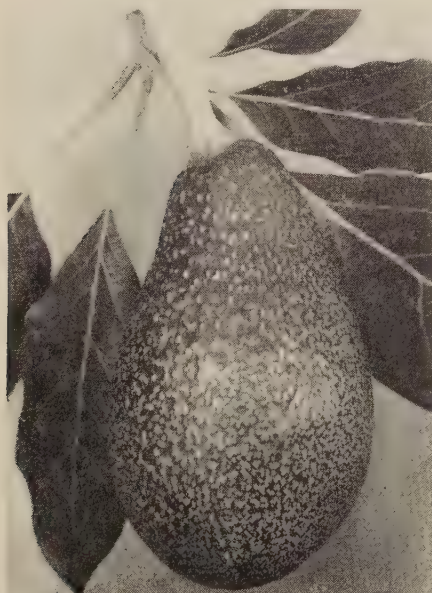
Mission. An enormous tree that produces almost unbelievable crops of medium sized blue-black figs. Flesh is dark red, seeds small. Sweet and flavorful in the extreme. Tree requires no pruning.

NECTARINES

Each, \$1.50.

Banquet. Produced by the University of California, Los Angeles, during hybridizing trials to perfect a Nectarine suitable for our warm climate. A partial description by Prof. Lammerts follows: "Ripens early August. Size large for nectarine, 2¼-2½ inches in diameter; very regular in shape.

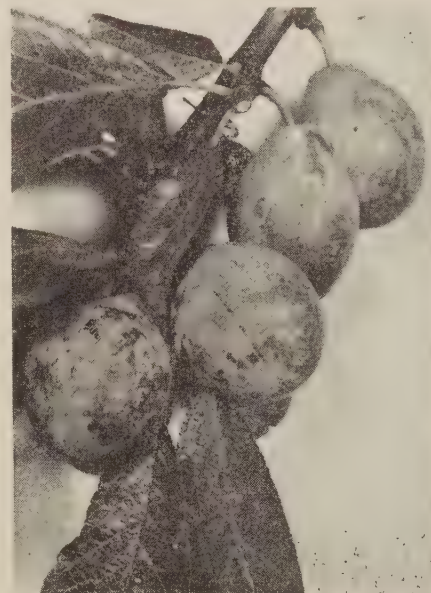
Color uniformly bright red, though darker on side exposed to sun; skin very smooth and remarkably free of blemishes, medium tough. Flesh nearly pure white, very rich, sweet and bland, juicy; firm melting, no bitterness; strong, pleasing aroma. Excellent flavor and quality. For use fresh, also excellent for home canning, the halves remaining entire in beautiful pink juice." Available balled only, 11/16-¾ in. caliper, \$3.75; 5/8-11/16 in caliper, \$3.25.



FUERTE AVOCADO. Your own salad fruit over a long period.



QUEENSLAND NUT. Attractive tree for shade and for rich nuts.



FRENCH IMPROVED PRUNE. Eat it fresh, dry it, can it. See page 45.



RIO OSA GEM PEACH. Luscious August fruit.

NECTARINE—Continued

Gold Mine. Big red and yellow white fleshed fruit of unusual flavor and quality. Without doubt the finest nectarine for local growing. The trees are quite resistant to delayed foliation insuring healthier growth, heavier and more consistent crops. Early August. We also have husky trees with good heads that will probably bear fruit this year. Balled, 11/16-¾ in. caliper, \$3.75; ¾-11/16 in. caliper, \$3.25.

PEACHES

Each, \$1.50, unless otherwise noted.

For those of you who are particularly discriminating in regard to your Peach and Nectarine trees we grow each year a limited quantity of the varieties which are the most satisfactory for growing under Southern California conditions. These trees are spaced far apart in the nursery row, are carefully pruned to form good heads and are grown to a size larger than is usually obtainable in a nursery. For extra protection the trees are balled. Many of these trees will bear fruit this year. Reports from those who have purchased these super trees are most enthusiastic.

Varieties which are obtainable balled are marked with an *. Prices of balled trees: 11/16 in. to ¾ in. caliper, \$3.75; ¾-11/16 in. caliper, \$3.25. Patented varieties 35c per tree higher.

Australian Saucer. Small flattened white-fleshed peach with very small seed that bears particularly well in our mild climate. No peach is more flavorful. June.

***Babcock.** We find the majority of you have nothing but praise for this early fruit. The rest of you, while praising its growing and bearing properties (and no peach bears more heavily and consistently) object to its flavor. We intend to keep out of the argument, but we can tell you the white meated fruit is nearly as sweet as honey and full of juice. White outside with rich red blush. Matures its fruit over a long period. Early July.

***C. O. Smith.** Flourishes like the proverbial "Green Bay Tree". Like the Babcock it produces consistent and exceptionally heavy crops of sweet, richly-flavored fruit. White juicy flesh. Fruit larger than Babcock and in our opinion better for home use.

***Curlew.** Developed especially for our Southern California climate this late ripening peach may be depended upon to bear consistent crops year after year. The fruit is deep orange-yellow handsomely blotched with red. Flesh is yellow, juicy, red at the pit and possesses a mild sweet rich flavor. Late September. Pat. 651. Each, \$2.00.

***Early Elberta.** Because of its regular and heavy bearing habits this variety is one of the most desirable yellow peaches for planting in Southern California. Firm, yellow, red cheeked fruit of medium size that keeps well and "eats" well either fresh or canned. Grows vigorously. Mid-July.

***Golden Blush.** While not as well known as the J. H. Hale or Elberta this newer variety is far more satisfactory for local planting. The season following warm winters the above mentioned varieties are prone to set a very light crop while the Golden Blush bears consistently year after year. The big yellow, red cheeked fruit is of better quality than either Hale or Elberta, being slightly elongated, juicy and of delightful flavor. Pat. 473. Mid-August. Each, \$2.00.

Improved Early Crawford. While not as well known, we consider this peach an improvement over the Early Crawford, which it resembles. Yellow flesh, sweet, juicy and highly flavored. July.

Indian Blood Freestone. This peach presents an altogether different appearance from other peaches in that the fruit is an even dark red color on the outside with red flesh within. Tasty, juicy and sweet.

Krummel. Large yellow fruit with carmine blush. Delicious yellow flesh, red at pit. Late September.

Mayflower. Probably the earliest good peach. Fruit is medium size, white marked with red outside and white within. Extremely sweet and pleasant to taste. May.

***Meadowlark.** Developed particularly for Southern California. Medium sized, semi-freestone, red blush, juicy tempting yellow flesh. Mid-June. Pat. 528. Balled only.

Miller's Late. Comes into bearing well after all other peaches are off the market and is particularly valuable for that reason. Large yellow fruit of good quality in satisfactory quantities. November.

Redwing. This peach has a distinct advantage over most other varieties as the fruit ripens over a long period. The firm fruit matures at the same time as the Babcock and resembles that variety but is much better in every way, larger, more generously marked with red and more highly flavored. The tree grows thriftily and may be depended upon to bear heavily every year. Early July. Pat. 621. Each, \$2.00.

Rio Oso Gem. Outstanding large peach that resembles the J. H. Hale but is much superior to that variety, being more highly colored, of sweeter flavor and ripens two weeks later. Red outside, yellow inside. It's a grand fruit. Patent 84. Late August.

Robin. Not only bears good fruit but produces heavy crops year after year with systematic regularity. This peach ripens about the first of June when good peaches are really at a premium. Fruit is of medium size, white with red blush outside, white inside. Firm, smooth, juicy and delicious. Keep well. Pat. 529. Each, \$2.00.

Strawberry Freestone. Medium sized white fruit with red cheek. Sweet and juicy. Late June.

Phillips Orange Cling. An unexcelled cling peach for the home orchard. Deep golden-orange heavily marked with red outside and clear orange within. When thoroughly ripe it is delicious eaten fresh and, of course, is tops for canning. September.

White Heath Cling. Best of all white peaches for canning. Firm white flesh, sweet and juicy, white outside with red blush. September.

Curlew, Golden Blush and Meadowlark peaches grown under license from the patent owner.

PEARS

Each, \$1.75.

See Pollenization under Deciduous Fruit Trees, page 49.

Bartlett. Most popular of all pears. Matures good crops of large waxy yellow fruit. Smooth, melting white flesh of sweet and delicate flavor. The tree grows vigorously. Bears more heavily if combined with Winter Nelis or Beurre d'Anjou. September.

Beurre d'Anjou. Beautiful russet yellow pears of good size, marked with crimson, that taste as good as they look. They're juicy and melting. A good pollenizer for the Bartlett variety. October.

Seckel. Small russet fruit of very finest flavor. Juicy and fragrant. September.

Winter Nelis. This brownish russet fruit is of medium size, rich aromatic flavor and in a cool place will keep for many weeks after harvesting. Produces very heavy crops. November.

PERSIMMON

Each, \$2.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

A single knife cut through the bark to the wood on each of the main branches 2 or more inches in diameter will materially reduce the dropping of Japanese Persimmons and increase the yield. The girdling should be done during May or early June.

Fuyu. Bears at a younger age, and is probably a more consistent producer than other persimmons. The somewhat flattened fruit is large and smooth, is never puckery so may be eaten at any time after sugar content is high enough to make them palatable.

Hachiya. Most popular of all persimmons. Big, heart-shaped seedless fruit, reddish-orange within and without. Soft melting flesh of matchless flavor and consistency. The handsome spreading tree will supply, in addition to delightful fruit, brilliant orange and red autumn foliage.

PLUMS

Each, \$1.50.

See Pollenization under Deciduous Fruit Trees, page 49.

Becky Smith. Delicious bright red fruit that ripens in fall after other plums are off the market. Flesh is amber colored, sweet and juicy. Late September.

Green Gage. Greenish yellow fruit of good size, yellow within. Crisp, juicy and delicious. Needs no pollenizer. Late August.

Santa Rosa. The outstanding favorite for eating fresh from the tree. Produces heavy crops of large purplish-red, yellow flesh fruit that are juicy, sweet and of prime flavor. June.

Satsuma. Deep purple outside, blood red inside. When fully ripe the firm juicy flesh and tart skin make delightful eating. For canning they have no equal as the fruit loses none of its shape, rich color or flavor through processing. August.

Wicksoni. Our nomination as the finest plum for eating out of hand. Extra large amber colored fruit brushed with red. Crisp, juicy and delicious. August.

POMEGRANATE

Wonderful. Huge highly colored red fruits of unique flavor. Brilliant scarlet bloom. Each, \$1.50; 5-gal. can., \$3.25.

PRUNES

Each, \$1.50.

See Pollenization under Deciduous Fruit Trees, page 49.

French Improved. Big dark purple fruit for drying, canning, eating out of hand or for use in making pies. Sweet and fine flavored. Bear heavily. September.

Sugar. Produce heavy crops of large dark purple fruit that are sweet and highly flavored. Taste good and are good for you. July

Tragedy. Dark purple fruit, about twice the size of other prunes. Flesh is meaty, greenish yellow and of full, sweet flavor. July.



VALENCIA ORANGE. Refreshing summer juice fruit. See page 41.

QUINCE

Pineapple. Makes marvelous jelly. Try canning them with apples; it's a delicious combination. October. Each, \$1.75.

ALMONDS

Each, \$1.50.

These varieties will pollenize each other.

Jordanolo. Consistent heavy bearer of large soft shelled nuts.

Ne Plus Ultra. Large, long soft shelled nuts.

CHESTNUT

American Sweet. Handsome spreading shade tree. Often bears excellent nuts when quite young. 6-gal. containers, \$4.75.

WALNUTS

Payne. The most successful walnut in every respect for local planting. Grows rapidly. Bears when quite young and produces heavy crops of large thin shelled nuts. Noted for its exceptionally heavy crops and the quality of its nuts. Each, \$3.75.

Placentia. Medium sized thin shelled nuts. Trees produce when quite young and in a few years after planting bear heavily. Particularly suited to Southern California. Each, \$3.75.

Each year our customers are becoming more and more enthusiastic over our big super balled Peach and Nectarine trees. While these trees cost a little more than the ordinary kind most of them bear the year they are planted, grow faster, bear heavier crops sooner, and, being budded on disease resistant root stock, live longer. Some of the reports we have received are almost unbelievable. In fact we've been wondering if some of these reporters might not be fellow fishermen.



BOYSENBERRY. For a bountiful harvest.

BERRIES, GRAPES, ETC.

For months of availability, planting directions and cultural methods see page 49.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on page 2.

BLACKBERRIES

Boysenberry. If you have space for only one kind of berry this is the variety to plant. The glistening black fruit is not only larger than that of other varieties but is of finest flavor and quality and is borne in prodigious quantities. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Crandall's Early. A particularly desirable berry for three reasons: (1) Produces enormous crops of sweet medium-sized blackberries; (2) bears early in the season, June and July; (3) as the plant grows sturdy and upright it requires no trellising. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Youngberry. Comes into bearing several weeks ahead of the Boysenberry. The fruit is jet black, highly flavored and practically seedless. Plants grow rapidly and produce heavily. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Thornless Loganberry. The same Loganberry you have enjoyed for years but minus the thorns. Extremely large dark red fruit of unusually pleasant flavor. Unequaled for jams and jellies. Patent 82. Each, 40c; per dozen, \$4.00.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert. This berry thrives in our Southern California gardens and is the finest of all red raspberries. Mild, sweet and aromatic. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Indian Summer. Considered by many the finest raspberry ever produced. Bears its first crop of big red flavorful berries in June. A second crop follows in September. Each, 50c; per dozen, \$5.00.

Sodus Purple. Not only is the berry several times the size of other raspberries but it also possesses the combined rich sweet flavors of both the black and red raspberries, of which it is a cross. The plants are thrifty growers, sometimes produce fruit the first season and bear heavily. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

GOOSEBERRIES, ARTICHOKE, ETC.

Gooseberry. Oregon Champion. Pale green fruit of excellent quality. Shy bearers in the coastal area but prolific at high elevations. Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. Each, 50c.

Currant. Cherry. We've grown them in partial shade with fair success. Brilliant red. Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. Each, 50c.

Artichoke. Globe. Large, tender buds of delightful flavor. Prune individual shoots to the ground as the buds are cut. Plant 3 feet apart. Each, 45c; per dozen, \$4.50.

Asparagus. Paradise. Particularly noted for the quality and quantity of its heavy and tender green stems and its early maturity. Plant 1 foot apart in rows 4 feet apart. 90c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50.

Rhubarb. Cherry. Bright red. **Strawberry.** Pink. Big tender stalks for sauce or pies. Plant 2 feet apart. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

DELICIOUS CALIFORNIA GRAPES

Each, 40c; per dozen \$4.00.

For planting distances, culture, etc., see page 49.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map at bottom of page 3.

Varieties marked with an * are recommended for fence or arbor. All varieties can be grown in bush form.

***Black Monukka.** Purplish black, seedless fruit, larger than Thompson Seedless and ripening about one week before that variety. Excellent quality and flavor. Early August.

***Flame Tokay.** Enormous clusters of large, smooth fruit. They're sweet, firm and richly brushed with red and they're mighty fine eating, too. September.

Muscat. The popular grape that is so familiar to all of us. Tender green skin, juicy flesh. For sweetness and flavor it has no equal. Often ripens a second crop late in the season. September.

***Ribier.** The largest black grape. Huge, round fruit, crisp skin, firm flesh, mild sweet flavor. For enjoyable eating we would rank it next to the Muscat. August.

***Thompson Seedless.** Great, big, compact bunches of small green, seedless grapes. Quite sweet. Their pleasant flavor is entirely different from that of any other grape. August.

HARDY AMERICAN GRAPES

Each 50c, per dozen \$5.00.

All American varieties should be grown on trellis, fence or arbor.

For planting distances, culture, etc., see page 49.

Eastern Concord. A single vine properly trellised will produce almost unbelievable quantities of high quality fruit. The medium sized blue grapes are sweet and highly flavored. A great favorite for eating fresh, for juice or for use in jelly making. August.

Niagara. Sometimes known as the White Concord. The vine thrives locally and each year is burdened with prodigious crops of mild, sweet, amber-colored grapes. August.

STRAWBERRIES

25 for \$1.00; per hundred \$3.50, unless otherwise specified.

For planting distances and directions see page 49.

Blakemore. Because of its bright red color, sweetness, flavor and keeping qualities it is becoming more popular each season. Large fruit, lush foliage.

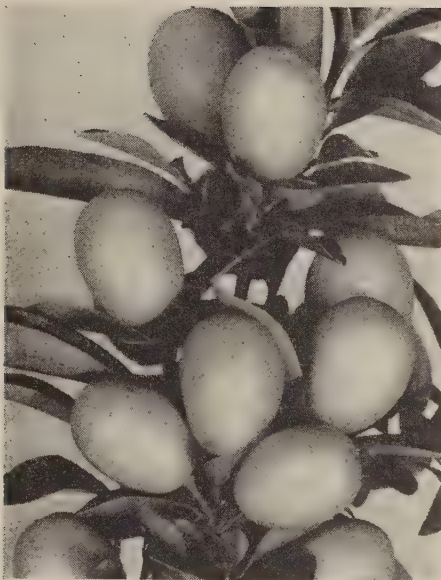
Carolina. An excellent berry for planting in light, sandy soil. Easily grown. Good quality.

Dorsett. Two big bearing seasons in spring and summer. Firm sweet juicy fruit of good size. Looks good, tastes better. 25 for \$1.25; per hundred, \$4.00.

Gem Everbearing. Very large, fine appearing berries through most of the year. Flavor is fair. 25 for \$1.50; per hundred, \$5.00.

Klondike. We're really enthusiastic about this variety. Big, dark red berries, sweet, full of tempting flavor. Bears a heavy spring and early summer crop.

If you have a lot upon which you intend to build, or a new home completed, your first planting consideration should be fruit and shade trees. The sooner you plant the sooner you will enjoy home grown fruits and cooling shade.



KUMQUAT. Ornamental and useful, too.
See page 41.



ROYAL APRICOT. Most satisfactory for
local planting. See page 43.



FLAME TOKAY GRAPE.
Keeps exceptionally well.

WHEN, HOW AND WHAT TO PLANT

with notes on

PEST CONTROL — IRRIGATION — FERTILIZATION

We all enjoy working in the garden. The feel of the soft cool earth, the garish display of neat beds of colorful flowers, the thrilling spectacle of a spring or fall rose garden all dressed up in its clean foliage and multi-colored bloom bring joy to our heart and calm to our soul. Fruit trees hanging heavy with ripening fruit delight the eye and stimulate the jaded appetite.

Read First

GENERAL INFORMATION

WHEN TO PLANT. In Southern California most material, grown in containers, may be planted throughout the year. However, some items such as Hibiscus, listed in our catalogue as sensitive to frost, may be more safely planted between March 15 and August 1. Bare root stock, deciduous fruit trees, shade trees, roses, etc., and also field grown balled stock may be planted whenever available.

PLANTING. Dig a hole twice as large in depth and width as is necessary to accommodate whatever is to be planted. Place plant in hole. Fill in top soil about plant, tamping soil down firmly. Do not plant material deeper than top of soil in container or ball in which you receive it. Do not remove burlap from balled plants. In planting container stock care should be taken, when removing plant from container, not to disturb soil in which plant is growing.

BARE-ROOT STOCK, that is plants delivered to you without soil about the roots, such as Roses, Fruit Trees, Berries, Deciduous Shade Trees, should be **unpacked immediately** upon delivery. **Plant at once** or dig a trench, cover roots with soil and keep well

watered until stock can be planted. In planting cover only to depth plants were growing in nursery. This may be determined by the difference in color of bark that has been above and below ground.

IRRIGATION. Build basin about plant larger across than the plant itself, fill with water twice. Repeat in three days; thereafter as often as needed. Apply sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of three feet at each subsequent irrigation.

FERTILIZATION. Generally speaking, shade loving plants enjoy peat, leaf-mold and cottonseed meal or other acid fertilizer and plants that require sun usually call for manure and general purpose fertilizer such as Gro-Master. There are, however, exceptions to these statements. See requirements for certain plants as listed further on.

For plants not enumerated in this list see text of catalogue. If no mention is made in text of catalogue or under "Treatment of Certain Varieties" which follows on these pages, you may consider that **well rotted** manure and general purpose commercial fertilizer should be satisfactory.

Commercial fertilizer should be applied first at the time a plant starts its spring growth; further applications may

But to derive the most pleasure from our garden efforts we must have a good measure of success with our plantings. So, to help those of you who do not possess the greenest of "green thumbs" and those of you to whom gardening is a new adventure, we have compiled the following planting information. This information has been acquired through many years of most pleasant association with thousands of varieties of plants.

be made at six-week intervals. Make your last applications of the year not later than September 1. Water thoroughly after applying commercial fertilizer.

New additions to your garden should not have commercial fertilizer until they are thoroughly established in their new location.

REMEMBER. Commercial fertilizers are quite concentrated. Use no more than instructions on package call for. Some plants may be severely injured by too heavy an application. Also, applying too much is a waste of time, money and good material.

SOIL SULPHUR. The addition of 1½ to 3 pounds of soil sulphur per 100 square feet, where applied to hard, sticky soil, will greatly improve the condition of the soil. Spread evenly and spade in. Do not apply oftener than once a year. The addition of manure, peat or compost will also help relieve the condition mentioned above.

PEST CONTROL. There are many good sprays and dusts on the market for the control of insect pests. Directions for their use will be found on the packages in which you purchase them. We list the following simply because we have had excellent results from their use.

Orthol for control of Scale, Mealy Bug or Red Spider. Do not apply when the thermometer registers above 85 degrees. For Red Spider or Mealy Bug, spray whenever found. For Scale spray twice at two-week intervals between August 15 and September 30. Cover all affected plants thoroughly.

Dusting Sulphur may also be used for control of Mildews and Red Spider.

Black Leaf 40 for control of Aphis. Spray must come in contact with Aphis to be effective. Spray only when insects are present. Also effective in control of Thrip.

Snarol or Bug-geta for control of snails and slugs.

Bordeaux for control of fungus diseases of deciduous fruit trees. Apply as soon as leaves fall and again about January 1. Also an effective winter spray for Blackberries and other similar berries. Apply about January 1.

Fungusol for control of mildew, black spot or rust. For control of mildew on roses, Fungusol should be applied to plants as soon as well developed new growth appears in spring. During foggy or cloudy weather, in the growing season, plants should be sprayed every week or ten days.

Remember, roses that are kept in a vigorous growing condition (during the growing season) will have far less mildew than those that are neglected—many times none at all.

Cryotox for control of beetles or other chewing insects. For control of Codling Moth (worms) in apples and pears, fruit (worms) in apples and pears, fruit should be sprayed soon after it is found. Two later sprayings are advisable.

Antrol for control of ants.

PRUNING. If you intend to do your own pruning, we suggest you purchase either or both of the following: "How to Prune Western Shrubs" and "How to Prune Fruit Trees" by R. Sanford Martin. We have the books at \$1.25 each.

Citrus Trees



WHAT TREES TO PLANT. 1- and 2-year-old trees are much more satisfactory, and cost you less, than older and larger trees. Buds from parent trees of known production are used in propagating all of our standard Citrus varieties.

WHEN TO PLANT. Plant at any time, except in colder areas March 10 to August 15 is safer. Best trees are usually available in November through May.

DISTANCE APART. Not less than 16 feet, 20 feet is better; except that Mexican Lime, Ponderosa Lemon, Satsuma Orange and Kumquat may be planted 8 to 10 feet. Bush type dwarf citrus, Meyer Lemon, Rangpur Lime, Calamondin, Sweet Lemon, etc., may be planted 6 to 8 feet apart.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION; also in bottom of hole place 4 inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, then 4 inches of top soil. Citrus trees need a deep soil. If shallow hardpan underlies location selected, break through it before planting.

SUN PROTECTION. To prevent sunburn (this does not apply to bush type citrus) paint trunks of trees with Tree White or cover with tree protectors or wrap loosely with white paper, newspaper will do, from ground to first branches.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition (this does not apply to bush type citrus) after tree is planted, set hose on top of ball and let water trickle for 3 or 4 hours. Repeat weekly, except during rainy season, until tree has put on 8 inches of growth.

FERTILIZATION. After tree has put on 3 or 4 inches of growth spread 2 large handfuls of Gro-Master or other general purpose fertilizer in the basin just before an irrigation. Also fill basin with manure, leaves or straw. As tree grows, enlarge basin to width of tree, and keep it cultivated or mulched. General purpose fertilizer may also be applied each spring about the time new growth starts, ½ pound for each inch of trunk diameter. For method of applying see FERTILIZATION under DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES.

If you experience difficulty in getting fruit to set (that is, a large percentage of the small fruit drop), apply sulphate of ammonia as soon as flowers are fully formed. For a small tree with four-foot spread, use ¼ pound. For a full grown tree, apply 3 pounds, other size trees in proportion.

PEST CONTROL. Possible insect pests are several varieties of Scale, Red Spider and Aphis. See "PEST CONTROL" under "GENERAL INFORMATION".

PRUNING. Practically no pruning required except to keep suckers removed from main trunk, cut out cross limbs that rub and, as the tree gets older, keep out dead wood. Any cut larger than ¾-inch in diameter, should be painted with Tree Seal.

POLLENIZATION. One tree of any citrus variety will bear satisfactorily alone.

Avocados



WHEN TO PLANT. Plant at any time, except in colder areas March 10 to August 15 is safer. Best trees are usually obtainable November through May.

DISTANCE APART. 20 to 30 feet, except that some varieties may be planted 15 feet. (Anaheim and Edranol).

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. See PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS under GENERAL INFORMATION;

also in bottom of hole place 4 inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, then 4 inches of top soil. Avocado trees need a deep soil. If shallow hardpan underlies location selected, break through it before planting.

SUN PROTECTION. Paint trunk of tree with Tree White.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition, after tree is planted, set hose on top of ball and let water trickle for 3 or 4 hours. Repeat weekly, except during rainy weather, until tree has put on 8 inches of growth.

FERTILIZATION. As soon as tree shows new growth, spread two large handfuls of Gro-Master or other general purpose fertilizer in the basin just before an irrigation. Also fill basin with manure, leaves or straw. As the tree grows, enlarge basin to width of tree. For best results as to growth and fruit, keep tree well mulched at all times and do not disturb roots by cultivation.

PRUNING. No pruning necessary except to keep tree shaped and to remove dead wood as it appears (in older trees). Do not at any time by pruning expose large bare branches to sun, as they are easily sunburned.

POLLENIZATION. Avocados are self pollinating.

Deciduous Fruit Trees Shade Trees and Nuts



(Trees that lose their leaves in winter.)

WHEN TO PLANT. Best months for planting are January and February when trees may be obtained bare root. For those who cannot plant during these months, trees of some varieties may be obtained, in containers, through the year. Bare-root trees should be planted at once, after you receive them. If this is not possible, dig a trench, cover the roots with soil and soak thoroughly and keep wet until planting can be done.

PLANTING DISTANCE. Plum, Prune, Quince, Almond, Cherry, Crab-apple, Nectarine, Persimmon, Peach, Apricot, Pear, Fig (except Black Mission, which should be 30 feet), not less than 16 feet, 20 feet is better. Apple 20 feet, Chestnut, Walnut 30 to 35 feet; Pomegranate, 10 feet.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition place 4 inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, in bottom of hole, then 4 inches of top soil.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION.

FERTILIZATION. After the tree has put on 6 inches of growth, spread 2 large handfuls of Gro-Master or other general purpose fertilizer in basin previous to an irrigation. Each year thereafter apply ½ pound Gro-Master per each 1 inch of the diameter of tree trunk. Apply in this manner: Punch holes 4 inches deep about tree, scatter-

ing them out as far as branches grow. Pour fertilizer in holes, cover with soil and irrigate.

PEST CONTROL. See PEST CONTROL under GENERAL INFORMATION.

PRUNING. We suggest you purchase "How to Prune Fruit Trees" by R. Sanford Martin. This book gives detailed descriptions and illustrations of all fruit tree pruning operations. We have the book, price, \$1.25.

POLLENIZATION. Most varieties of fruit and nut trees are self fertile and one tree will bear satisfactorily by itself. However, Tartarian Cherry should be planted with other varieties of sweet cherries. Bartlett Pear will produce more satisfactorily if combined with Beurre d'Anjou or Winter Nelis. Most plum varieties require no cross pollenization, but plant Santa Rosa with Becky Smith, Wickson with Satsuma. For best results plant two varieties of prunes. Almonds, plant Jordanola with Ne Plus Ultra.

Berries



WHEN TO PLANT. January, February, March.

PLANTING DISTANCE. Crandall Blackberry, Boysenberry, Youngberry, Thornless Logan, 5 to 6 feet; Raspberries, 3 to 4 feet; Strawberries, 1 to 2 feet apart in rows, rows 2 feet apart.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. (All Berries except Strawberry.) Plow or spade soil to a depth of 8 to 12 inches. Stretch a string or wire so as to have straight rows. Dig holes the required distance apart, making them 4 inches deeper than is necessary to accommodate the berry roots. Place 2 inches, half soil and half manure, in bottom of hole. Tamp firmly. Then add 2 inches of top soil. Firm down. Plant berry bush to same depth it was growing in the nursery. Difference of color of stem will indicate where this point is. Make furrow on either side of row, close to plants. Irrigate thoroughly. Repeat irrigation in 3 days and as often thereafter as necessary. General purpose fertilizer may be applied, 2 teaspoonfuls per plant, when berries have grown to about 6 inches in height. In succeeding springs 1 to 3 cupfuls may be applied just after plants have begun to grow. Generous quantities of manure may be used between the rows.

PRUNING AND TRELLISING. All varieties except the black raspberries and Crandall Blackberry should be tied to trellis or fence the winter following planting. The second winter all of the canes which were tied up the past winter (these were the canes which bore fruit), should be cut to the ground and the new canes which grew during the previous summer should be tied to the trellis or fence. If canes are too numerous, remove the weaker ones. The foregoing operations are repeated each

year. CRANDALL BLACKBERRY, requires no support.

PEST CONTROL. Spray with dormant strength lime sulphur about January 1.

Strawberries



Same procedure as for other berries, above, except that no manure should be in ground before planting (unless spaded in 2 months in advance). Add a general purpose fertilizer, 1 teaspoonful per plant, 2 months after planting. The second and third years after planting 1 pound of fertilizer may be used, in early spring, for each 10 feet of row. Allow each plant to form 3 new plants from runners, keep all other runners removed. At the end of the third season the strawberry bed should be spaded up and replanted, preferably in another location. Irrigate heavily during the fruiting season.

Grapes



fall into two types—those that may be grown on fence, trellis or arbor, and those that are grown as bushes without support.

WHEN TO PLANT. January, February, March. Some varieties obtainable in containers and may be planted at any time.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION but plant vines so that the point where top growth leaves the stem is 2 inches above ground.

DISTANCE APART. Grapes to be trellised, and the following varieties may be grown in that manner (Black Monukka, Flame Tokay, Ribier, Thompson Seedless) should be planted from 6 to 10 feet apart. American Grapes, Concord, Niagara, etc., must be grown on fence, arbor or trellis. Varieties to be grown as bushes should be grown from 5 to 7 feet distant from each other.

IRRIGATION. After becoming established, grapes require little or no irrigation if clean cultivation is practiced.

FERTILIZATION. The spring after planting and as soon as the plants begin to show growth add 1 level tablespoonful of Gro-Master per plant. In following springs from 1 cup to 1 pound of Gro-Master may be used.

DISEASE CONTROL. The year after planting dust vines with Dusting Sulphur when vines have put on spring growth to 6 or 8 inches in length, again when runners are 12 to 15 inches long. After this dust twice, at 2 week intervals, again when fruit is half grown and still again just before fruit is ripe.

American varieties (Concord, Delaware, Niagara, etc.) require no dusting.

PRUNING. See PRUNING under GENERAL INFORMATION.

Roses



WHEN TO PLANT. Dormant, bare-root roses should be planted during January, February, and March. Plants in containers may be obtained during other months.

WHERE TO PLANT. Roses prefer a sunny spot with good air circulation. If necessary to plant in a rather shaded spot, the varieties with glossy foliage such as Feu Joseph Looymans, Hinrich Gaede, Lady Forteviot, Signora, Ville de Paris are more suitable.

DISTANCE APART. Bush roses should be spaced 2½ feet apart; Climbing roses 10 feet; Tree roses not closer than 6 feet.

PLANTING. If bed can be prepared 2 or 3 months in advance of planting, spread several inches of cow or steer manure over the top of the selected spot, also about one pound of Bone Meal for each bush to be planted. Then spade to a depth of one foot or more. If roses are to be planted soon after bed is prepared, spade the soil as above. Dig holes twice as wide as, and 8 inches deeper than is necessary to accommodate the roots. Place four inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, in bottom of hole, then 4 inches of top soil. Tamp soil. Then plant rose bush, mixing 1 cup of bone meal thoroughly with top soil that is used to fill rest of hole. Leave bud union just above the ground. Press soil firmly about roots. Water at once, thoroughly.

Bare-root roses should be unpacked as soon as received. If impossible to plant at once dig a trench sufficiently deep to accommodate the roots. Cover roots with soil and keep wet until planting can be done.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION. Also, after new roses are planted sprinkle lightly, daily, in addition to regular waterings until roses have started to grow. Roses should be watered, at least weekly. The basin method of irrigation is satisfactory. Overhead watering is also good practice if water is applied in sufficient quantities to wet deeply. If this method is followed, early morning is best time.

FERTILIZATION. After roses, planted this year, have put on 3 or 4 inches of growth and just previous to an irrigation, punch 3 holes 4 inches deep, and spaced about equidistant apart, about 6 inches from base of each bush. Pour a small handful of good commercial fertilizer in each hole. Cover holes with soil. Fertilize again after their main spring bloom and at six-week intervals thereafter until September 15. In subsequent years make more

holes further from the base of the plants and increase amount of fertilizer. Irrigate thoroughly after applying fertilizer.

MULCH. At the time above mentioned commercial fertilizer is first used, cover the ground among the roses with a heavy mulch of manure. Do not cultivate.

PEST CONTROL. See PEST CONTROL under GENERAL INFORMATION.

Raspberry Horntail. Sometimes in early summer this small borer enters the soft new canes, usually a few inches from the tips. It bores, in a circular manner, around the stem and just under the bark, and downward. Cut the cane just below the lowest point the borer has reached and destroy.

CUT FLOWERS. When cutting roses leave on the bush at least 3 leaf clusters at the base of the stem that is being cut.

PRUNING. It has been demonstrated that early to mid-February pruning is much better than earlier pruning. Much detailed information and illustration are necessary to properly explain pruning operations. We suggest you purchase "How to Prune Western Shrubs" by R. Sanford Martin. We have the book at \$1.25.

Azaleas



WHEN TO PLANT. Any time of year.

WHERE TO PLANT. Azaleas require well drained soil. While they enjoy shade they also grow and bloom well with the benefit of some sun. They will thrive under trees or large shrubs where filtered sunlight or direct morning or late afternoon sun is available. They also grow well on the north side

of buildings or on the east side if lawn or ground cover is growing in front of them.

The larger the area devoted to Azaleas and other shade loving plants, the better your Azaleas will perform.

PLANTING. Dig a hole twice as wide as and several inches deeper than is necessary to accommodate the plant. Fill in around and underneath the plant with moist fibrous peat. Tamp peat firmly. Do not plant deeper than Azalea was growing in container in which you received it. Water at once thoroughly.

IRRIGATION. Do not allow Azaleas to become dry at any time. If you live in an area served by the Metropolitan Water District, give the plants an exceptionally heavy irrigation three times during the growing season and just before fertilizer is applied.

FERTILIZATION. Apply Azalea Bet-er Growe, as directed on package, with 15% of soil sulphur added.

PRUNING. Azaleas require no more pruning than is necessary to keep them in shape. If you must prune, do so immediately after the blooming period.

Camellias



WHEN TO PLANT. In any season.

WHERE TO PLANT. See WHERE TO PLANT under AZALEAS. We think of Camellias as shade loving plants, and so they are, but they will also thrive if planted in full sun in a lawn with the grass growing right up to them. Or we know of excellent results obtained by using violets as a cover underneath them.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition add 1/2 to 1/3 leafmold to soil that is around and under the

plant. If soil is heavy add 10% sand. **IRRIGATION.** See IRRIGATION under AZALEAS.

FERTILIZATION. We recommend the use of Bet-er Growe for Camellias, applied according to directions on package. If you live in area served by the Metropolitan Water District, add 10% of soil sulphur.

BUD DROP of certain varieties. We believe use of Bet-er Growe, mentioned above, will help overcome this condition. Other operations that will help are: Keeping plants well watered in late summer, also thinning buds when they set too heavily and applying the mulch as mentioned below.

MULCH. A heavy mulch of leaf mold or well rotted stable manure should cover the soil under Camellias at all times. And do not cultivate.

PEST CONTROL. See PEST CONTROL under GENERAL INFORMATION. Keep fallen flowers cleaned up.

PRUNING. Camellias need only such pruning as is necessary to keep them in shape.

Hardy Ferns

for outside planting

WHERE TO PLANT. Ferns should be planted in a shaded or semi-shaded location. They do particularly well under trees (they are well able to hold their own among the roots) and on the north side of buildings.

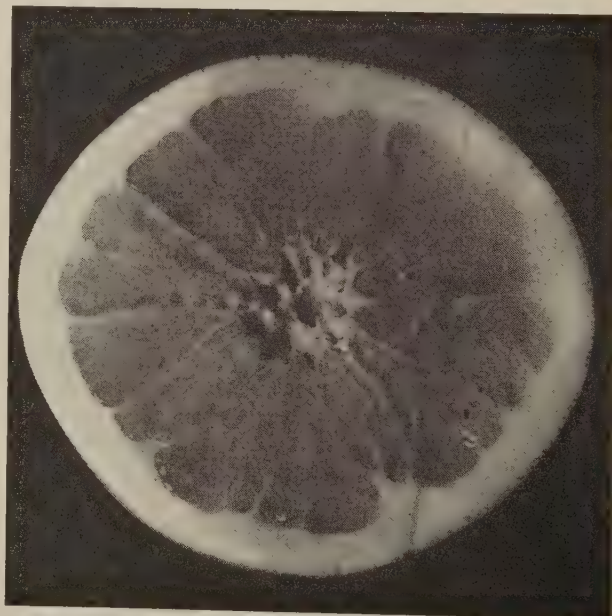
PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION. Mix in 20 or 25% of leafmold and two tablespoonfuls bonemeal with the soil that is placed under and about the plant. Keep a good mulch of leafmold about the plants at all times.

IRRIGATION. Ferns should be kept quite moist. Sprinkling the foliage daily, during warm weather, is quite helpful.

FERTILIZATION. Give a light application of blood meal twice during the growing season.



RED STRAWBERRY GUAVA. For ornament and for vitamins.
See page 42.



MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT. For summer enjoyment.
See page 41.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES

The word "hardy" signifies tree is hardy under usual California conditions.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on page 2.

For planting information see page 47.

Please note, following descriptions, approximate height trees will grow.

THE SHOWY ACACIAS

Acacias are particularly suited to our mild climate and, with a minimum of moisture, grow rapidly in any light well-drained soil. They are prone to be short lived in heavy ground. In areas where high winds occur the larger varieties should be trimmed previous to the stormy season. As they are the first trees to bloom in late winter their wealth of fragrant yellow bloom is most welcome. The foliage and flowers are valuable for interior decorations. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25, except as noted.

Acacia baileyana. Symmetrical round headed tree to 25 ft. clothed with soft blue-green foliage. Bright yellow bloom in dense clusters over the entire tree. Fuzzy round blossoms are lasting when cut.

Acacia latifolia. A grand large shrub for screening purposes. Polished lance-like foliage is dense and attractive. Large golden yellow bloom. 10-12 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. In our opinion the most lovely of all acacias. Silvery white leaves about one inch in diameter glisten like finest satin. Small yellow bloom in abundance. Spreading habit. 12 ft.

FOR HEAVY SHADE

Avocado. Why Avocados are not more widely used as shade trees is a mystery to us. No other tree provides more dense shade; few good evergreen trees grow as rapidly. They are attractive through the whole year and in addition bear usable fruit. For shading a 20 to 25 foot area Puebla is ideal. For larger space we recommend the Fuerte. Balled, each, \$6.25.

ORCHIDS ON TREES

Bauhinia purpurea. Orchids on trees? Don't take our word for it. Come in at any time during March, April or May and see for yourself. The exotic, orchid-like flowers (orchid in color, sometimes white) and big butterfly leaves are "a thing of beauty and a joy forever". Round headed tree to 12 to 15 feet. Not particular as to soil but should not be planted in areas where heavy freezes are frequent. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

LEMON EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus citriodora. Grows tall and slender, the white barked trunk surmounted with drooping branches, closely lined with narrow pendant foliage. Presents a picturesque appearance against the sky. Fragrant lemon scented leaves. Hardy. 80 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

ILLYARIE EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus erythrocorys. Those of you who appreciate color and the unusual, too, will enjoy this slender-leaved beauty. Early in summer big red capsules form on the thin branches. In mid-summer each swelling capsule lifts its tight fitting cap, displaying a mass of golden stamens. Reminds us of a golden-haired youngster—minus freckles—with his cap perched precariously on the back of his head. Hardy. 15 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

FLOWERING EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus ficifolia. The favorite variety for quantity and richness of bloom. Huge panicles of fuzzy scarlet blossoms furnish a startling display through the summer months. (Flowers are occasionally pink, white or orange.) Forms a spreading, compact tree to 25 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.



EUCALYPTUS TORQUATA. Small tree with striking red bloom.

PINK FLOWERING EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus sideroxylon. Planted either singly or in groups, these slender gray foliaged trees are attractive in all seasons. Countless pink blooms in summer add to their ornamental value. 35 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Eucalyptus polyanthemos. Its round silvery green leaves and graceful spreading branches are admired by everyone. Is entirely comfortable in any weather. Excellent for cut decorations. Hardy. 45 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Eucalyptus torquata. Dense upright tree to 12 ft. Three-inch, red tinged, lance-like leaves. A multitude of fuzzy red blooms in summer. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

SHAMEL EVERGREEN ASH

Fraxinus uhdei. An introduction from Mexico which we admire more than any other variety of ash grown in Southern California. In the first place the leaves are larger, brighter and more highly polished and in addition the tree grows very rapidly in our warm climate. Only partly evergreen here. 25 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

SILK OAK

Grevillea robusta. Hardy Queensland tree of slender habit that grows rapidly with little water or attention. The dainty fern-like foliage is augmented in summer with highly attractive racemes of golden orange blossoms. 80 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

FERN-LIKE JACARANDA

Jacaranda acutifolia. Because of their graceful, fernlike foliage, symmetry of outline and abundant panicles of violet blue bloom these trees are becoming increasingly popular. In June the trees are just big showy bouquets of scintillating blue. 35 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. A magnificent tree in every respect. Big bold polished leaves, enormous fragrant saucer-shaped flowers of frosty white, stout limbs that defy the heaviest winds and wide spreading foliage that casts an alluring shade. What more could we ask in a tree? The answer is, we couldn't. 50 ft. Hardy. Balled, good heads, 7-8 ft., \$15.00; 6-7 ft., \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

PICTURESQUE OLIVE

Olea europaea. While not natives, Olive Trees are as typically Southern California as real estate offices, beautiful women and unusual weather. These trees not only thrive in our mild climate but the interesting arrangement of the rough trunk, gnarled branches and silvery foliage lend themselves particularly well to local types of architecture. Extremely drought resistant. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

LUXURIANT EVERGREEN PEAR

Pyrus kawakami. Here is one tree that never looks anything but its best. Even in the coldest winters the artistic foliage is bright and clean. A tree of graceful drooping habit that lines its long branches with deep green varnished leaves. Bears fragrant white blossoms in spring. The pliant branches may easily be trained flat against a wall. Hardy. 12-15 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$5.00.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK

Quercus agrifolia. Most everyone seems to think the California Live Oak grows slowly but to the contrary we find that with just ordinary watering and care their growth compares favorably with any other good evergreen tree. We have grown sturdy spreading trees to a height of 12 ft. in four years. 40 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

BRAZILIAN PEPPER

Schinus terebinthifolia. A highly desirable tree for patio use as it is of modest height and of spreading habit. Airy glistening foliage and bright clusters of small pink berries. A grand little tree for protecting azaleas, ferns, begonias and other shade loving plants. 12-15 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

BANANA

Musa paradisiaca sapientum. Common Banana. Tropical appearing plant that looks particularly well against tall walls of Spanish type buildings. The tall, straight stalks bear leaves several feet in length. Only occasionally are fruits produced in this locality. 15 ft. 5-gal., \$5.00.

TRISTANIA

Tristania conferta. Little known here, this shaggy-barked Australian tree thrives in our warm climate and will eventually be widely used. It is a tree to 70 ft. tall of moderate spread and rather dense habit. The 6-8 inch long leaves are bright green. We have seen it growing in both light and heavy soils with practically no attention. Grows rapidly. Hardy except in coldest locations. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

GRACEFUL EVERGREEN ELM

Ulmus parvifolia Evergreen. Graceful beyond our feeble powers of description. We will simply tell you that here is a tree that requires no lengthy sales talk to put across. If you haven't the tree, your neighbor has. You'll find him always eager to sing its praises. If planted in a section where violent winds occur these trees should be well braced when young and as they age should be thinned out before the windy season. 15-20 ft. Hardy. Balled specimens, 7-8 ft. with 3 ft. spread, \$15.00; 5-gal. containers, \$4.50.

CALIFORNIA BAY TREE

Umbellularia californica. Prof. Sargent describes it as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of the North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage and in the massiveness of habit which makes it one of the most striking features of the California landscape." That description is good enough for us. Spicy bay-scented foliage. Thrives most anywhere. Hardy. 40-50 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Our big new glass enclosed building is now filled with colorful plants for your house and patio. Here, too, you will find flowering plants for Mother's Day, Easter or any other occasion. We'll wrap and deliver them together with your greetings.



SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA.
Magnificent large leaves and flowers.



CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK.
Valuable native evergreen tree.



EVERGREEN ELM.
Most graceful for the lawn.



DEODARA. Majestic Himalayan Cedar.



IRISH YEW. Aristocratic slender columns for entrances. See page 54.



INCENSE CEDAR. The breath of the woods in your garden.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on page 2.

For planting information see page 47.

PLEASE NOTE, following descriptions, approximate height plants will grow.

STATELY DEODAR

Cedrus deodara. Himalayan Cedar. Pyramidal in habit, stately in growth and clothed with blue green needles on graceful drooping branches. Requires very little water after the first few years and withstands heavy winds. Is often decorated indoors at Christmas time, then planted in the garden. Should not, on account of its great spread, be planted on a narrow lot. 80 ft. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 3 ft., \$6.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Scarab. Blue Lawson Cypress. A remarkably clean pyramidal shrub, compact in form and clear cut in outline that has many admirable uses. It is often planted in lot corners, near walk or street, alone or in combination with low junipers. Is valuable, too, to frame large windows or to break tall walls. Fine blue-green foliage. May be sheared quite satisfactorily. 8-10 ft. Sun. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

GOLDEN FALSE CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Stewartgolden. As a specimen plant at corners of buildings or in the lawn area this golden hued beauty is a hard one to beat. It forms a dense pyramidal tree, symmetrical in outline, clothed with soft lustrous foliage. A tree that because of its rich coloring and well groomed appearance has always intrigued us greatly. Keeps its foliage right down to the ground. Grows to 8 feet or taller. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

SAWARA CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis pisifera Goldenplume. While of moderately slow growth this variety will, in a few years, form a specimen tree to 10 or 12 feet in height that for beauty of foliage and outline is hard to equal. The tree is roughly pyramidal in shape and densely clothed with finely divided foliage that in its younger stages is a rich golden yellow. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

ITALIAN CYPRESS

Cupressus sempervirens glauca. For framing tall windows or for planting in tall narrow spaces between windows these slender dark columns grow neat and compact. Some strains begin to bulge at the waist line after a few years (and that

reminds us, we're going on that slenderizing diet next week—or maybe next month) but this variety may be depended upon to remain youthful indefinitely. Grows to 15 ft. or taller. Sun. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

PFITZER'S JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzer. Planted singly or in groups at walk or drive intersections these soft foliated shrubs will lend a permanent rich finish through many years. Will thrive either in a quite moist location or where water is not readily available. Disease resistant and hardy. 3-4 ft. tall, 6 ft. spread. Sun. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.50; 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

TWISTED JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis Twisted. Use this upright variety against a wall with Juniper sabina Tamarix grouped at its feet. You'll be agreeably surprised at the ornamental value of the combination. Unique twisted branches clothed with tufts of soft gold tinted foliage. 8 ft. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$5.00; gal. containers, \$2.00.

SAVIN DWARF JUNIPER

Juniperus sabina Tamarix. The most popular, and justly so, of the prostrate junipers. It provides a compact mound to 4 or 5 ft. across and only 16 to 18 inches tall. One of the most satisfactory shrubs for planting under low windows or porches or for covering parkings and banks. Also a neat shrub for foreground planting. Sun. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$5.00; 1½-2 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

INCENSE CEDAR

Libocedrus decurrens. Tall, stately, conical in shape, this native Californian carries its flat compact dark green foliage to the ground. Everyone enjoys the pungent woodsy fragrance of the branches. For planting in parkings, against tall buildings or as specimens about the grounds no trees could present a neater or more impressive appearance. 30-45 ft. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

Picea pungens Blue. Every one admires the silvery-blue shapeliness of these small, compact evergreens. The frosty coolness of their dense needle-like foliage brings to mind snow and crisp autumn mornings. Each sturdy branch is closely lined with stiff, inch-long needles that grow out at right angles completely around the branch. Is an exceptionally fine tree for the lawn area. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50 to \$18.50.



DWARF JUNIPER. Low and spreading. See page 53.

PINE TREES

Pinus coulteri. Big Cone Pine. Most lovely of all pines native to Southern California. It forms a dense round tree with pointed head. Luxuriant deep green needles, huge cones to a foot or more in length. The tree needs water for the first year or two but thereafter is well able to care for itself. Thrives in most any soil. 60 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Pinus halepensis. Aleppo Pine. A fast growing tree characterized by short silvery green needles, spreading branches and an ability to thrive in most any soil or location with little or no attention. 35 ft. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Pinus radiata. Monterey Pine. Grows more rapidly than any other pine. In fact it is not unusual for the tree, when young, to add from 4 to 6 ft. of growth in a single season. The tree is symmetrical in form, sturdily upright of growth. Deep green needles. 60 ft. Balled, heavy, 6-7 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

GIANT SEQUOIA

Sequoia gigantea. Forms a perfect pyramid, neat and trim in its fragrant blue-green foliage. A long lived tree of easy culture, it may be grown successfully as a specimen in the lawn area or in locations where water is not readily available. You'll love its symmetrical outline and woodsy perfume. Eventually attains great size but attains only to a height of 20 to 25 feet in approximately 30 years. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$8.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

MAJESTIC REDWOOD

Sequoia sempervirens. This native of the northern California coast thrives anywhere in the coastal belt. It attains height rapidly, forming a dense pyramidal tree clothed with soft fragrant foliage. It increases in beauty through the years. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

STATELY IRISH YEW

Taxus baccata Irish. Forms a trim, slender column of rich, dark, glossy green. Planted either in pots or in the ground, it gives an aristocratic accent for framing entrances or large windows. Hardy, slow of growth, long lived. Sun or shade. Various sizes and prices.

NEAT ARBORVITAE

Thuja orientalis Berckmanns. Dwarf Golden Arborvitae. Has always been greatly prized for planting on either side of doorways or at walk intersections. It's a grand little pot plant, too. Grows in compact conical shape to 3 or 4 feet and is a brilliant golden color throughout the year. Thrives in any sunny location. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$4.50; 15-18 in., \$3.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Thuja orientalis Beverly Hills. A sport of the popular Berckmanns arborvitae that forms a full slender cone of bright golden foliage. A valuable specimen for decorating tall walls or corners of the house. If space permits, a group of low junipers at its feet will enhance its effectiveness. 12 ft. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

ESPALIERS

So many uses have been found for this type of plant it has become indispensable. Trained flat against walls or trellises the flowers, fruit, foliage and artistic branches show up to advantage. Properly trained espaliers always command attention.

Trained on 5 ft. by 5½ ft. trellises. Some slow-growing varieties on smaller trellises.

ESPALIER ORNAMENTALS

Most of the following varieties are described in detail elsewhere in this catalogue.

\$9.75 to \$25.00

Acer palmatum (Vine Maple); **Azalea Laughing Water**; **Camellia: Alba Superba, Chandleri Elegans Variegated, C. M. Hovey** (Col. Firey); **Pope Pius IX, Rosita**; **Hibiscus Agnes Gault**; **Magnolia grandiflora**; **Pyracantha Graber**; **Pyrus kawakami** (Evergreen Pear); **Ulmus parvifolia** (Evergreen Elm); **Xylosma senticosa**.

ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

All excellent varieties of edible and ornamental fruit.

\$9.75 to \$18.50

Apple; **Feijoa Coolidge**; **Fig**; **Guava**; **Meyer Lemon**; **Pear**; **Perfection Apricot**; **Pomegranate Wonderful**; **Prunus tomentosa**; **Rangpur Lime**.



ESPALIER AGNES GAULT HIBISCUS.
Excellent for narrow spaces.

PERENNIALS BY TUTTLE BROS.

So many of you, to whom gardening is a new and happy circumstance, have asked us the difference between "Annuals" and "Perennials" we think something should be done about it. So, here goes! "Annual" flowering plants grow, bloom, reach maturity and die, usually within the space of a few months. Most "Perennials", at least as you receive them from Tuttle Bros., not only bloom the same year but grow more lovable through several or many years.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See map on page 2.

We grow several hundred other valuable varieties not listed here.

Please note, following descriptions, approximate heights plants will grow.

PRICES: All varieties, unless otherwise noted, gal. containers, 65c each.

NOTE: We have marked with an * the varieties particularly useful in rock gardens.

AGAPANTHUS africanus. Lily of the Nile. Produces in summer huge umbels of 30 to 40 individual flowers on fleshy four-foot stems. Arching, strap-like leaves reach to about one-half the height of the flower stem and present a distinctive appearance even in winter. We have them in **blue** or **white**. Plant in sun or partial shade. Each, 75c.

AJUGA reptans. An indispensable ground cover for shaded locations as it will flourish under trees where grass will not grow. The plant roots as it grows, spreading a thick carpet of medium sized bronzy-green leaves. In spring a generous sprinkling of 2-inch blue spikes provide an added attraction. Use 100 plants to 75 sq. ft. Flats of 100 plants, \$4.70.

ALTHAEA rosea. Hollyhock. To provide summer color against fence or high wall, or when used as a background for lower flowering plants, these erect, lofty plants are particularly attractive. Require a minimum of water and perfect their big cheery double bloom in profusion. Sun.

Double Rose.
Double Salmon-rose.
Double Scarlet.
Double White.
Double Yellow.

***ALYSSUM saxatile.** Basket of Gold. Forms a mat of gray-green foliage to about 6 inches tall and 2 feet in width. In late spring and summer big short stemmed racemes of bright

yellow cover the plant completely. Require sun and good drainage. Quite drought resistant. 2¼-in. pots, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

ANEMONE japonica. Windflower. Japanese anemones are particularly suited to shaded locations, are easily grown and bloom over a long period—from August or September until winter. Their large flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, are profusely borne above glossy dark green foliage. Each, 75c.

Alice. Large single rose pink. 3 ft.
Prince Henry. Double deep pink. 1½ ft.

Single White. 3-4 ft.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Their nodding warm and soft toned blossoms and airy stems will lend in spring a pronounced yet delicate effect to the moist partly shaded garden. 2-4 ft. Enjoys leaf mold.

Crimsonstar. Crimson with white or light yellow center.

Longissima. Exceptionally long spurred yellow.

Long Spurred Blue and Lavender.

Pink Shades.

Snowqueen. White.

ARCTOTIS acaulis Hybrid. Only lately have we awakened to the great possibilities of these most satisfactory multi-colored perennials. If planted in a well drained soil these silvery gray foliaged plants will bear through the entire year, almost without interruption, great quantities of funnel-shaped flowers with the texture of Transvaal

Daisies. Their marvelous blooms come in brilliant shades of orange, bronze, pink, purple, and yellow, as well as white. Sun. 1-1½ ft. Each, 75c.

***ARMERIA maritima lauchiana.** From low grassy clumps only a few inches in height rise, in summer, heads of deep pink on slender stems. An outstanding border for any sunny spot. 2¼-in. pots, 20c; \$2.00 per doz.

ASTER. Asters are of easy culture succeeding in most any soil with full sun or light shade. Through its blooming season each happy plant is a perfect colorful bouquet.

***Alpinus.** Forms a low compact clump of dark green foliage that remains fresh and green through the year. Bears good sized violet-blue, yellow centered flowers on 10- to 12-inch stems. Starts to bloom in May, earliest flowering of the Perennial Asters. Valuable for cutting, also for borders. Sun.

Beechwood Challenger. Produces an abundance of brilliant crimson-red bloom. The plant is of medium height, about 2 feet, likes plenty of moisture and is a free-bloomer. The best among the red Perennial Asters. Mid-summer to fall.

Blue Gown. A tall branching sort to 4 feet that covers itself in late summer and fall with large bloom of delightful China blue.

Frikarti. From June until January this bushy plant will produce constantly astonishing quantities of 2-inch single blue asters that will thrill you with



ASTRID DAISY. Evergreen mounds with shell pink bloom. See page 59.



PERRY'S BLUE IRIS. Tall and stately and richly blue. See page 59.



SUN ROSES. Pastels and red for draping over walls. See page 58.

ASTER—Continued

their dainty freshness. Exceptional keeping qualities when cut. We recommend this variety above all others. Sun. 2 ft. Each, 75c.

***Little Boy Blue.** The most attractive dwarf aster of our acquaintance. From July until September the compact little plant is almost smothered with bright blue flowers. 1 ft.

***Mauve Cushion.** Spreads a close mat of vivid green to a height of only a few inches. During the fall months almost stemless asters of delicate mauve are crowded over the plant. Well worth while.

Porteri. A much branched hardy variety growing to 3 feet that through late summer is profuse with small glistening white flowers. Sun.

Violetta. Remarkably neat in growth, this variety forms a well rounded bush to 2 feet that in late summer and fall is smothered beneath a blanket of glistening deep violet blue.

BAPTISIA australis. Blue Indigo. Forms a low dense glistening clump of Lupine-like foliage which is crowned in summer with long racemes of indigo blue, pea-shaped bloom. Sun.* Each, 75c.

BEGONIA. Bedding. Available in pink, red or white. Provides a wealth of color in both flower and foliage through summer. Shade or part shade. Per flat of 100 plants, \$3.95; per doz., 55c.

Rex. Assorted large leaved varieties for the house or shaded areas. Assorted sizes and prices.

Tuberous Rooted. Assorted colors. Various prices.

BERGENIA stracheyi. Saxifrage. Bears in winter and spring broad panicles of rose pink, primrose-like flowers on strong stems. This plant is an unfailing source of colorful cut flowers and is also a very satisfactory subject for the shaded garden as the huge tropical leaves present a clean appearance at all times. 1-1½ ft. Each, 75c.

BLETILLA hyacinthina. Real orchids that are readily grown in shade or filtered sunlight. With the first rains in early winter, clean fresh foliage appears that, in late spring and summer, is crowned with lovely 1½-inch orchids of a clear even tone of cherry red. Their dainty freshness is irresistible. 12-15 in. Each, \$1.00.

BRUNNERA macrophylla. (Anchusa myosotidiflora). You'll love the charming forget-me-not-like bloom that appears on airy foot-long stems in spring and early summer. The big round long-stemmed leaves are attractive, too. Sun or light shade. Each, 75c.

CAMPANULA bononiensis. Presents a charming display in summer and fall. Loose graceful spikes of good sized blue bells rise from attractive tufts of substantial foliage. Quite hardy. Shade. 2 ft.

Lactiflora. Tall, graceful stems to 4 feet covered with terminal racemes of light blue or white bell-shaped flowers about 1½ inches across. Robust substantial foliage and strong stems.

Persicifolia. Peachleaf Bellflower. From neat evergreen clumps of long narrow leaves rise stout 2½-foot stems that are crowned in early summer with large showy bell-shaped bloom of lovely blue. Partial shade.

***Poscharskyana.** Siberian Bellflower. An introduction of recent years, which because of its easy culture and profusion of bloom has become very popular. Blooms in spring and early summer and if cut back, again in the fall. Dense trailing foliage and lilac blue, starry flowers to nearly an inch across. Excellent for borders, rock gardens or pot culture. Light shade. Hardy. 8 in. Each, 75c; 2¼-in. pots, each 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

CANNA. Cannas are easily grown in any sunny spot and are much hardier than the average perennial. Their big tropical appearing leaves will form a perfect background for smaller growing plants. The tall erect flower spikes open from the base upward, so stay in bloom for a long period. The following are outstanding large flowered varieties. Each, 75c.

Ambassador. Red.

Cheerfulness. Orange, red and yellow.

Firebrand. Waxy rose pink.

Salmonqueen. Soft satiny salmon pink.

CENTAUREA cineraria. Dusty Miller. If kept trimmed this neat white foliaged plant is outstanding for edging walks or beds. Also scattered here and there in perennial beds or among the shrubby borders it will form a pleasing contrast to the deeper green of other plants. Quite drought resistant. Sun.

***CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides.** Provide in summer startling masses of vivid blue on low, spreading clumps of bronzy green foliage. Easy to grow. Thrives in almost any well drained location in sun or light shade. Spreads to 2¼ ft., 6-8 in. tall. Each, 75c.

CHRYSANthemum frutescens. Marguerite. Well rounded living bouquets through most of the year. **White** or **yellow.** Sun. 2½ ft. Each, 50c.

Maximum. Shasta Daisy. Most useful for borders or cutting. Glowing white.

Chiffon. The most satisfactory variety for cutting. Big flat bloom, clear white and daintily quilled, are borne profusely on strong stems.

Marconi. Delightful, fully double, frilled flowers on long stiff stems that are excellent for cutting. The largest of the double Shasta Daisies. Sun. Hardy.

CLIVIA miniata Hybrid. In late winter and spring the huge umbels of salmon orange flowers will give you many a thrill. Dark evergreen strap-like foliage. Shade or filtered sunlight. 2 ft. 12-in. pots, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

***CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus.** Is not only true blue in color but also in the way it supplies a wealth of color through the long summer days. A spreading, dense growing plant. Grows to 6 or 8 inches tall. Prefers sun. You can't afford to be without this one.

DIANTHUS. Pinks. Many Dianthus bloom only in early summer but the improved varieties listed below will, if flowers are cut, provide a grand show through summer and fall. You'll enjoy their spicy fragrance either in or out of doors. Sun.

Carnations. Dianthus caryophyllus. We grow only varieties that are outstanding for form, size and color. We have the finest named varieties in **Red, Pink, White,** and **Yellow** as well as the better **Variegated** sorts. 3-inch pots, 45c.

***Beatrice.** A real gem among the Dianthus. Perfect double salmon miniature carnations that bloom from May until winter. 8 in. Each, 75c.

Evelyn. Semi-double carmine pink with maroon center. Good cutting stems and marvelous perfume. 1½ ft. Each, 75c.

Pink Beauty. Forms a dense mound of very fine foliage from which rise short stems surmounted with small pink spicily fragrant bloom.

***Ruddy.** A charming compact variety, growing to about 1 foot in height, that bears a succession of light red, maroon centered bloom. Petals are delicately milled about the edges. Sweet fragrance. Grand for borders. 8 in. Each, 75c.

DICENTRA eximia. Fringed Bleeding Heart. While the bloom of this is not as spectacular as that of the spectabilis variety, the plant is much more persistent in its growth. The dainty racemes of nodding pink bloom and delicate finely cut foliage are a welcome addition to any shaded garden. 1 ft. Each, \$1.25.

DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. An old favorite among perennials. Long racemes of graceful pink and white heart-shaped bloom. Fleshy stems and finely cut, fernlike foliage. Outstandingly lovely when combined with ferns or other shade loving perennials. Not as permanent in our warm climate as they might be. Grow to 2 ft. tall. Enjoy moist conditions. Each, \$1.25.

DIMORPHOTHECA ecklonis. An individual plant will grow to a height of 30 inches and spread over a 4-foot space if not controlled. For best results prune in February and again about the middle of August. The flowers, white on the face and silver-blue on the reverse side, resemble Transvaal Daisies in size and shape. Always in bloom. Each, 75c.

***ERIGERON speciosus.** Flat, yellow-centered daisy-like flowers with narrow thickly set petals of soft lavender from May until September. Upright stems, good foliage and plenty of shapely bloom. Sun or light shade. 1 ft.

***ERODIUM chamaedryoides.** A charming little perennial for use in the partially shaded rock garden or as a border for shrub or perennial beds. Forms a dense evergreen mound of small round leaves to a foot in width and only 2 or 3 inches tall. Through much of the summer small single pink bloom, veined with deeper pink, are borne on short stems. Each, 75c.



DAY LILIES. A succession of cheerful bloom. See page 58.

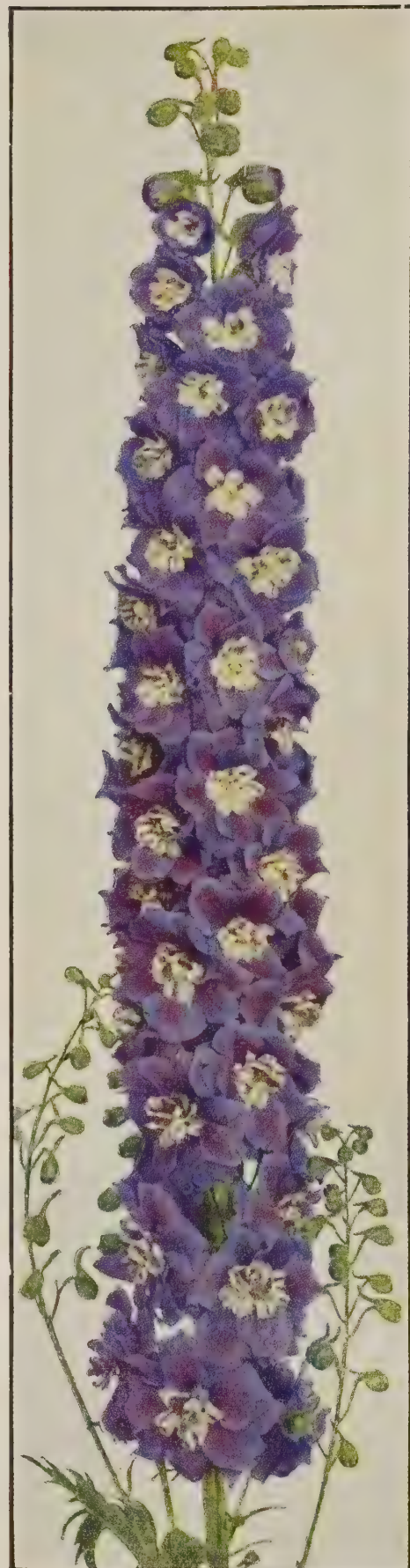


LITTLE BOY BLUE ASTER. Low mounds of bright color. See page 56.

DELPHINIUM hybrid. Hailed as one of the finest developments in Delphinium hybridization. These plants are particularly lavish with their tall full spikes. Extra large, spectacular bloom in shades of light, medium and dark blue, orchid and white. Full sun and good drainage. Each, 75c.



SCABIOSA. Variety caucasica has blue flowers. See page 61.



DELPHINIUM. Tall full spires of splendor.



ERIGERON. Yellow centered lavender bloom. See page 56.



CHRISTMAS ROSE. Interesting foliage and winter bloom.



YELLOW FLAX. Winter and spring bloom in shady spots. See page 61.

***FELICIA amelloides.** Agathaea. Covered through most of the year with happy, blue, daisy-like flowers, it presents a quite striking appearance when used as an edging or for bright spots of color in shrubby beds. Small dark green, compact foliage. Grows to about a foot in height. Excellent for cutting. Give it a sunny location.

GAILLARDIA Portola Hybrid. Shapely full flowers about 2½ inches across with bronzy-red centers circled with golden yellow. Compact growth and easy culture. Grows well in any sun drenched, well drained location. Blooms profusely from early to late summer. 1-1½ ft.

GERBERA jamesoni hybrids. Transvaal Daisies. The bright nodding daisy-like flowers rise on stiff slender stems to a height of 10 or 12 inches above the basal tufts of narrow leaves. The colors range through the delicate pastels of yellow and shell pink to brilliant orange and red and are borne from June to December. The colorful flowers are excellent for cutting and make ideal garden specimens. Plant in sun. Irrigate not too often, but thoroughly. Each, 75c.

GEUM chilense. Will thrive in either sun or shade with very ordinary attention. Their flat, double, compact flowers are borne on tall stems that are excellent for cutting. The long deeply cut leaves are interesting, too.

Lady Stratheden. Double yellow. 2½ ft.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Double red. 2½ ft.

HEDYCHIUM. Ginger Lily. Broad tropical appearing leaves on stiff fleshy stems. Terminal spikes of delightfully fragrant showy flowers. Plenty of moisture and a little shade for best results. Each, \$1.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

Coronarum. White Ginger Lily. Will really put some "ginger" in your garden. Lush lance-like foliage and terminal spikes of fresh delightfully fragrant bloom. Enjoy a little shade and moisture.

Gardnerianum. Yellow Ginger Lily. For a striking clump in the shady border or at the sides of a pool the Yellow Ginger Lily cannot be surpassed. The leaves, 1½ feet long and 4 inches wide, give a rich tropical appearance; the golden yellow flowers on long spikes add a sweet perfume. Summer bloom.

***Spicatum.** While this variety will not bloom away from the coast it is well worth growing for the ornamental value of its tropical appearing foliage. We have it in our shaded garden and like it very much. 1½ ft.

***HELIANTHEMUM nummularium.** These colorful Sun Roses are particularly desirable for draping over low walls or planting on rather dry banks. They form mounds of small dense foliage to only a few inches in height but several feet in width that are alive with single summer bloom about three-fourths of an inch in diameter. Sun. **Apricot, Double Yellow, Pink and Red.** Each, 75c.

HELIANTHUS Loddon Gold. This sunflower grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet and bears bright yellow flowers as much as 5 inches across. Exceptionally attractive foliage. Plant in full sun. Blooms in early autumn. Each, 75c.

HELLEBORUS niger. Christmas Rose. One of our most interesting perennials. In winter when most plants are dormant, Helleborus sends up strong, foot-long stems that bear 2-inch anemone-like flowers of pale green feathered lavender. Excellent for cutting. Glossy, hand-shaped leaves. Plant in moist, well drained spots using well rotted cow manure. Do not disturb by replanting. Each, \$1.25.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. A very valuable family for through the entire summer and fall some variety is in bloom. A careful selection should supply you plentifully with soft and bright yellow and orange shades and also bronze. Easily grown, require little attention. Sun or part shade. Each, 75c, except as noted.

Dazzler. Enormous shapely blooms of golden orange. Evergreen. 3 ft.

Crimson Queen. This sensational variety is something entirely different in the way of a Day Lily. The deep crimson petals are exquisitely formed into a flower somewhat more open than other varieties. A clump here and there will really wake up your garden. Sun. 2 ft. Each, \$1.00.

Flava. Lemon yellow. Evergreen. 3½ ft.

HARDY FERNS

See page 50 for cultural instructions.

We are often asked what to plant under trees or large shrubs, where masses of roots are a problem. "Ferns" is the answer. We know because we have 'em.

You will find here large growing ferns for background planting, small ferns, medium growing varieties, ferns that grow upright and others low and spreading of habit. Their

lace-like foliage will add charm, grace and friendliness to your garden.

PRICES: Gal. containers, all varieties, except Tree Ferns, \$1.25. Woodwardia, 5-gal. containers, \$3.50. Tree Fern, 5-gal. containers, \$6.00.

Florepleno. Double bronze. 4 ft.
Mikado. Large deep orange blotched with maroon. Evergreen. 2½ ft.

***HEUCHERA sanguinea.** Coral Bells. Tall, graceful spikes of tiny red bells. A perfect subject for semi-shaded borders, fern or perennial beds. The leaves are small, rounded and are assembled in a quite compact low plant. Flower stems to 1½ feet in height. Blooms in spring and early summer.

***IBERIS sempervirens.** Perennial Candytuft. Above the cool dark evergreen leaves is borne a white cloud of bloom in the form of flattened heads of tiny flowers through most of the year. As the growth is only 8 or 10 inches in height this plant makes an excellent ground cover or low mass for the edge of the border, at the base of shrubs or to drape over rocks. Sun or light shade.

IRIS. Bearded. Each, 75c.

Alta California. Yellow. Light bronze markings.

Easter Morn. Frosty white with yellow center.

Golden Majesty. Clear even shade of golden yellow.

Los Angeles. White edged with blue.
Magnifica. Violet blue.

San Gabriel. Bright lavender.
Sierra. Light blue.

Kaempferi. Japanese Iris. Aristocratic, broad petaled flowers to 6 inches across in a wide range of colors and combinations of colors, white, purple, lavender, mauve, lilac, blue, rose and occasionally maroon. The intricate designs etched in the glowing petals are a marvel to us all. Slender, artistic foliage. Require plenty of moisture and fertilizer. Sun. 1½ ft. Mixed colors. Each, 75c.

Sibirica. Caesar's Brother. In addition to being the loveliest of all iris it is also one of the most easily grown. In early summer perfect deep blue flowers to 5 inches across are borne in abundance on tall graceful stems. Attractive narrow foliage of deep green. 3 ft. Sun. Each, 75c.

Perry's Blue. Its broad petaled, flat bloom, sky blue in color and to 4-inches across, is borne on arrow-like stems above the dense narrow dark green foliage. A prolific bloomer in May and June. 3 ft. Sun. Each, 75c.

Thompsoni. An Iris native to the Northwest, with long, narrow leaves and flowers from 3 to 4 inches across. The falls of the blossom are pale yellow marked with brown lines and the standards are very slender and clear pale yellow. Each, \$1.00.

KNIPHOFIA Hybrids. Torch Lily. Form heavy evergreen clumps of fleshy grass-like foliage. In late summer and fall long dense spikes of brilliant red or orange are borne on heavy stems. They're really "hot". Plant them in a sunny spot. Each, 75c.

LILIUM philippinense. An exceedingly hardy variety from the Philippines that puts on quite a show in summer with its large Easter Lily-like bloom. Sun or part shade. 4 ft. Each, 75c.

***LIMONIUM (Statice) dumosum.** Forms a low clump of broad leathery green leaves above which broad panicles of feathery gray-blue bloom are borne in early summer. 6-8 in. Sun and good drainage.

LOCHNERA (Vinca) Rosea. Madagascar Periwinkle. A most valuable perennial as the bushy glossy foliaged plant is alive from early summer until winter with 1-inch waxy bloom. We grow both white and pink. Sun. 1½ ft.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM roseum. Pink Ice Plant. For protecting steep banks or for covering hot dry areas this plant is unequalled. It spreads its moss-like runners rapidly, rooting as

If our catalogue were twice the present size we would lack room to tell all of the good (and not so good) things we'd like you to know about our Perennials. In fact we have space to list only a small proportion of the varieties we grow. Next time you're in we'll tell you about the rest of them.

it travels and requires a minimum of moisture. Pink flowers in spring. Hardy. Flats of about 100 plants (Use 1 flat to 100 sq. ft.), \$5.20.

MORAEA. If you appreciate Iris you will thrill at the sight of Moraea. In foliage and shape of flowers they resemble the Iris but there the resemblance stops. Like most of the Iris they bloom heavily in spring but neither warm nor cold weather seem to discourage them for they bloom intermittently through the year. Grow to 2 feet in height. Plant in sun. Each, 75c.

Bicolor. Flowers 2 inches across, yellow with beautiful brown spots at the base of the segments.

Iridioides. Flowers about 3 inches in diameter, white marked with lavender and yellow.

***NIEREMBERGIA hippomanica.** Blue Cup. Leaves little to be desired when used as an edging as the thin, thickly clustered branches are heavily clothed with soft minute leaves that form a perfect background for the deep blue, single flowers borne through summer and fall. Sun. 8 in.

NORTHLAND DAISIES. Northland Daisies will give you more color per inch than any perennial we know. A multitude of stems, clothed with lush varnished foliage, rise to about 1½-2½ feet and are crowned in late summer and fall with quantities of 2-inch single daisy-like bloom. Useful in any sunny location. Grand for borders and "tops" for cutting. Prune to the ground after the blooming period. New growth will appear and remain bright and attractive all winter. Divide every year or so.

Astrid. Shell pink.

Good Morning. Clear yellow.

Igloo. White with yellow center.

Nancy. Deep pink.

OENOTHERA pratensis. Meadow Sundrop. A low mound of glistening green brightened in May and June by thickly clustered purple buds that open to single bright yellow bloom. Extremely hardy and easily grown. Sun. 2 ft.



SIBERIAN BELLFLOWER. Campanula for edging or hanging basket. See page 56.



POTENTILLA. Strawberry foliage and salmon pink bloom. See page 61.



REHMANNIA. Large bright pink funnel-shaped flowers. See page 61.



COLUMBINE. Shade lovers in many dainty colors. See page 55.



SIR EDWARD LANDSEER PHLOX. Summer heads of bright bloom.



JAPANESE ANEMONE. Dainty, airy windflowers for shade. See page 55.



BLEEDING HEARTS. Sprays of bloom dear to the heart of the Easterner. See page 56.

PAEONIA. Peony. An Eastern "must" for the garden that is not quite at home in California. By giving some shade and an abundance of water it will try to accommodate itself. A perennial dying back to the ground in the winter and growing to 2 feet or so each year. It bears handsome blossoms in spring and early summer. We offer peonies in **Pink, Red and White.** Each, \$1.25.

PELARGONIUM domesticum. Lady Washington Geraniums. These are the large flowered Pelargoniums that flourish so happily here. Rich evergreen leaves supply the background for the large heads of bloom in a fascinating array of colors from dainty white penciled in lavender through pinks, reds, to rich purple. Easily grown in light shade. Prune heavily in October for compact growth. Each, 75c.

PELARGONIUM peltatum. Ivy Geranium. As a ground cover, for use in window boxes or in pots, to trail against a low picket fence or over a stone wall the Ivy Geranium has no competitor. The light green persistent leaves make a fine background for the flowers of pink, red, lavender or white, which bloom throughout the year.

PENSTEMON. Gay panicles of funnel-shaped flowers nod on their 2- to 3-foot stems. Planted in masses in the border they will give color from early spring until winter. They like a place in the sun and are not exacting in their care. Cut them for flower arrangements and new panicles will soon appear to bloom later.

Appleblossom. Large flowered appleblossom pink.

Blue Gem. Dwarf.

Flamingo. Brilliant red.

White.

PHLOX paniculata. Perennial Phlox. For late summer and fall bloom Phlox are unsurpassed. Their wealth of stunning color and lasting fragrance will bring you colorful days and nights filled with perfume. The brilliance of some of the newer varieties is almost unbelievable. Varieties listed grow to medium height except **Bride** and **Widar** which are rather dwarf in habit.

Ada Blackpack. Mauve pink.

Africa. Bright carmine red.

Albert Schlageter. Brilliant orange scarlet.

Bride. White.

Bridesmaid. White, crimson eye.

Daily Sketch. Salmon pink, crimson eye.

Enchantress. Salmon.

Frau Al Von Mautner. Orange pink.

Sir Edward Landseer. Bright carmine.

Starlite. Violet.

Widar. Violet with white eye.

***POTENTILLA nepalensis.** Forms a bushy little clump of strawberry foliage to 6 inches tall which is alive in summer with dainty single salmon pink blooms. A neat plant for sun or part shade.

***PRIMULA polyantha.** Polyanthus Primrose. For late winter and spring color, in shaded areas, these lively plants are unsurpassed. Borne on 6- to 10-in. stems their red, pink, yellow, bronze, orange and white bloom put on a great show. 4-in. pots, 50c.

REHMANNIA glutinosa. Pink Perfection. Bushy perennial to 2½ ft. with large furry leaves that is extremely lacy with its huge bright pink funnel-shaped flowers. Succeeds best in light well drained soil. Keep the flowers cut. They are excellent for use indoors, and the plants will bloom from May well into summer. Sun or part shade.

REINWARDTIA indica. Yellow Flax. Produces in winter and spring thousands of large single golden yellow flowers that resemble California Poppies in shape. Excellent foliage. Prune new growth back about one-half in August for heaviest bloom. Light shade. Each, 75c.

RUDBECKIA speciosa. Showy Coneflower. Clear sunflower yellow flowers on a branching plant. In fact, the 2-inch single bloom resemble small Sunflowers. Bloom for a long period in late summer and fall. Plenty of good foliage. Unexcelled for cutting. Sun. 3 ft.

SALVIA farinacea. Blue Bedder. Excellent for a spot of cool blue in the border during late summer and fall. The stalks clothed with narrow leaves rise to a height of 3 feet ending in an 8-inch spike of light blue flowers. Sun. Each, 75c.

Leucantha. Quickly forms a bushy gray-green plant to 2½ or 3 feet that in summer and fall carries long spikes of purple and white pea-shaped bloom. Should be cut to within a few inches of the ground each winter. Sun. Each, 75c.

Pitcheri. Taller than the foregoing and with long spikes covered rather densely with clear deep blue flowers. The blossoms are produced over a long period of time. One of the best perennials for late summer and fall. Sun. 4 ft. Each, 85c.

SCABIOSA caucasica. If you can use lasting blue flowers in your home you shouldn't be without this beauty. Through most of the year you may cut plenty of these large showy flowers and with excellent stems, too. 1½-2 ft. Sun and good drainage.

Columbaria. Above the attractive divided leaves rise lacy blossoms in lavender or pink, frilled at the edges of the cushion center. Bloom through most of the year and are long lasting as a cut flower. 1½ ft. Sun.

Once planted Perennials are usually a quite permanent part of your garden.



ROYAL ROBE VIOLET. Extremely large fragrant bloom. See page 62.

***SCHIZOCENTRON elegans.** Spanish Shawl Plant. A creeping plant with thin bright red stems that forms a dense mat of small, round, maroon-tinted leaves. In summer red flowers about the size of a five-cent piece are scattered generously over the plant. You'll find it a valuable addition to the perennial bed. A handsome subject for pot or hanging basket, too. Light shade. 2 inches. Each, 85c.

SOLIDASTER luteus. An unusual hybrid of the Aster and Goldenrod growing to 2½ ft. The narrow serrated leaves closely cover the stem. The numerous flower heads appear in panicles, the ray florets being canary-yellow, the disk flowers golden. Give it ordinary soil in a sunny spot. Excellent in flower arrangements because of its dainty form, lovely color and lasting qualities. Each, 75c.



PRIMROSES. Gay harbingers of spring.



GINGER LILY. Fragrant yellow flowers. See page 58.

SPREKELIA formosissima. Aztec Lily. Large flowers of vermilion-scarlet in spring and summer that resemble choicest orchids. Strong, fleshy, 1-foot stems for cutting. Deep green strap-like leaves. Easily grown in sunny locations. Each, 85c.

STOKESIA laevis. Stokes Aster. Merits much more attention than it has received in past years, for the large scabiosa-like blue flowers, borne through many months, will give you a maximum of color in your garden and supply quantities of shapely blooms for cutting. Sun. 1½-2 ft.

STRAWBERRY. Ornamental (*Fragaria chiloensis*). This handsome glossy green cover is being used quite extensively because of its hardiness and pleasing all year appearance. It spreads rapidly and thoroughly and requires little attention except watering and weeding while young. In spring it is almost hidden by countless thousands of small single snowy white flowers. Mow once yearly, about the middle of March. At this time give a light application of

general purpose commercial fertilizer. From October until March we can supply well rooted divisions bare root (Figure 100 plants to 100 sq. ft.) at \$5.00 per hundred; \$40.00 per thousand. Flats of 100 plants, \$6.20.

VALLOTA speciosa. Scarboro Lily. In late summer and fall, when color is at a minimum in your garden, you will appreciate having a few of these handsome plants with their lily-like bloom. Umbels of scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers to 2 inches across are borne on 2- to 3-foot stems. The evergreen foliage is ribbon-like and dark green. Enjoy moist conditions. Part shade. Each, 75c.

***VERONICA holophylla littoralis.** We are more than enthusiastic over this handsome perennial. The leathery, 3-inch lance-like leaves are extremely dark, artistically notched and possess a sheen matched by few other plants. Lovely medium blue summer bloom in terminal spikes. Sun. 1-1½ ft. Each, 75c.

VERONICA spicata Blue Candle. Above the long narrow medium green leaves rise tall slender spikes of bright blue flowers that keep their color for a long time, even when used as cut flowers. The plant grows to 2½ feet tall and about as broad. Sun.

VIOLA odorata. Violet. 2¼-in. pots, except as noted, 20c; \$2.00 per doz.

Double Russian. Sweet scented double blue bloom on compact plants. Part shade. Each, 85c; 2¼-in. pots, 75c.

Rosina. Pink and old rose and delightfully fragrant. Sun or part shade.

Royal Robe. You've probably grown plenty of violets but never a violet like this. Huge blooms, flat like a pansy, and often 1 inch across are borne on long sturdy stems for picking. Delightful fragrance, big luscious leaves. Easily grown. Sun or light shade.

Single White. Fragrant. Shade.



AZTEC LILY. Brilliant scarlet bloom.

ZANTEDESCHIA. Calla Lily. Plants to lighten the shaded garden with their white or yellow interesting bloom. The large lush green leaves are arrow shaped and die down in the summer.

Aethiopica. The tall growing white variety most frequently seen in gardens. The flowers can always be counted on for Easter and suggest a herald's trumpet. Each, 75c.

***Armroy.** A miniature variety of Calla growing only 8 inches tall. Similar in every way to the sort described above except for size. Each, 75c.

Elliottiana. Yellow Calla. The bright green leaves of this variety are interestingly marked with translucent spots, giving a hint of silver. The bloom is large and a rich yellow, even though the plant itself is low. After the foliage has died down the rhizomes of this variety should be dug and kept in a cool dry place until replanting time the next spring. Each, \$1.00.

PLANTS FOR THE HERB GARDEN

Whether you want your herbs to season the Thanksgiving dressing, add tang and variety to the salad or flavor a beverage, you will make good use of a plot of herbs handy to the kitchen door.

Prices: Gal. containers, 75c, unless listed otherwise.

Burnet. *Sanguisorba minor*. Gives a flavor of cucumber to salads.

Catnip. *Nepeta cataria*. A treat for your cat.

Chives. *Allium schoenoprasum*. For salads, gravies, soups and cheese.

Lavender, English. *Lavandula vera*. Fragrant. Each, 85c.

Lavender, Munstead Strain. *Lavandula vera* Munstead. Dwarf compact variety. Each, 85c.

Lemon Balm. *Melissa officinalis*. A delightful lemon flavor.

Lemon Verbena. *Lippia citriodora*. For drinks. Each, 85c.

Marjoram, Sweet. *Marjorana hortensis*. Used in soups and stews.

Mint, Garden. *Mentha spicata*. For drinks.

Oriental Garlic. *Triteleia hyacinthina*. Delicate garlic flavor without after effects.

Pennyroyal. *Mentha pulegium*. For seasoning.

Rosemary. *Rosmarinus officinalis*. For meats. Each, 85c.

Rosemary Trailing. *Rosmarinus officinalis* Prostrate. To season meats. Each, 85c.

Sage, Garden. *Salvia officinalis*. Dressing for beef, pork or fowl.

Savory, Winter. *Satureia montana*. For fish, chicken and other meat dressing.

Tarragon. *Artemisia dracunculus*. For use in flavoring vinegar.

Thyme. *Thymus vulgaris*. For gravies, sauces and soups.

Thyme, Trailing. *Thymus serpyllum*. Aromatic. Valuable for planting between stepping stones.

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